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AUSTRALIA

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LDP SOURCES NOTE PARTY, CABINET CHANGES

OW210907 Tokyo KYODO in English 0858 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Tokyo, July 21 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Monday reshuffled the top leadership of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party as the first phase of a two-tiered changing of the guard in the party and the cabinet. Nakasone, who is pushing for sweeping changes of personnel following the LDP's July 6 election victory, named Noboru Takeshita, Shintaro Abe and Masayoshi Ito to fill the three top executive posts at the party, LDP sources said.

Nakasone also revealed that he will appoint Kiichi Miyazawa as his new finance minister, the sources said. The new cabinet lineup is expected to be announced Tuesday following Nakasone's reinstatement as prime minister by the Diet.

Takeshita, 62, will move over from the finance portfolio to succeed Shin Kanemaru as LDP secretary general, while Abe, also 62, quits the Foreign Ministry and replaces Miyazawa as chairman of the LDP Executive Council. The third ranking LDP executive post, the chairmanship of the party Policy Affairs Council, went to the 72-year-old Ito, an appointment that reflects a factional "balance of power" in the top party hierarchy. Takeshita belongs to the Tanaka faction, the largest in the LDP, and Abe inherited the Fukuda faction from former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda last week. Ito is a ranking member of the Suzuki faction. The three top LDP executives are responsible for shaping LDP policies and running the day-to-day-operations of the party.

The appointments were firmed up in a series of closed-door sessions between Nakasone, Kanemaru and other party bosses at the prime minister's official's residence, political sources said. Kanemaru, 72, who played a key role in engineering the LDP election victory, is stepping down apparently in favor of what he has called a "generational change of leadership" at the LDP.

Political analysts speculated that Takeshita was given the job as LDP secretary general as a reward for his support of Nakasone. Takeshita is closest to Nakasone among the three "new leaders" and it was he who proposed a substantial extension of Nakasone's tenure when his second two-year term as party president ends on October 30. As the new secretary-general, Takeshita is expected to play a central role in carrying the party over the term-extension issue, political analysts said. While he is one of the three "new leaders" aspiring to succeed Nakasone as prime minister, Takeshita is said to be more willing to give Nakasone a longer term since he is having trouble rallying the whole Tanaka faction behind his prime ministerial bid.

Abe's appointment to the LDP Executive Council chairmanship, a job which gives him power to ratify key party decisions, appears to have been made more reluctantly by the Nakasone camp. Nakasone's associates had earlier sought to block Abe's appointment.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda and Transport Minister Hiroshi Mitsuzuka are among a handful of cabinet ministers expected to retain their jobs in the new 21-member cabinet, the third since Nakasone became prime minister in November 1982.

Gotoda, a former police chief, is a close Nakasone aide while Mitsuzuka is responsible for steering through the Diet the privatization of the government-run Japanese National Railways, a key legislative program for the Nakasone government.

Kenzaburo Hara, a veteran politician who has been returned to the Diet 17 times, was named as the LDP's candidate for the speakership of the lower house, political sources said.

Kanemaru Named Deputy Premier

OW211225 Tokyo KYODO in English 1213 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Tokyo, July 21 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Monday rewarded Shin Kanemaru, his chief election strategist, as deputy premier as the highlight of a major party and cabinet reshuffle, political sources said. Nakasone, who led the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party to a major victory in the July 6 national elections, is due to be reinstated as prime minister when the new Diet convenes Tuesday.

In a surprising move, Nakasone gave the deputy prime ministership to Kanemaru, the outgoing LDP secretary general naming him as minister without portfolio, and chose Kiichi Miyazawa the new finance minister in a new cabinet to be inaugurated Tuesday. As LDP secretary general, Kanemaru, 72, was believed to be instrumental in devising an astute campaign policy which led to the LDP's landslide victory in the Diet elections. [passage omitted]

LDP CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS NAKASONE'S TERM

OW181029 Tokyo KYODO in English 0823 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Tokyo, July 18 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone may stay in office for one more year after his term ends in October, LDP sources said Friday. The one-year prospect came a day after the three LDP "new leaders" decided not to challenge Nakasone's leadership following the LDP's landslide election victory earlier this month. "The length of extension should be decided one way or the other -- whether one year or until the end of the coming ordinary Diet session," a senior LDP official said Friday.

Political sources said the LDP leadership plans to call a party parliamentary conference next week to fix the length of extension. The conference could come next Tuesday, the same day when Nakasone is expected to be renamed prime minister at the start of a special Diet session. LDP rules ban a consecutive third term for the party presidency, which carries with it the prime ministership, but there is no prescription against a term extension.

Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita and LDP executive Council Chairman Kiichi Miyazawa -- the three "new leaders" thought most likely to vie for the prime ministership -- agreed in a meeting Thursday night to ask Nakasone to remain as party president "as long as required for handling pending legislative programs." The agreement, political sources say, meant that a term extension, instead of a new third term, is now a certainty for Nakasone and the attention now focuses on how long the extended term would be.

Takeshita has suggested that the extended term would be quite long, possibly up to a year, noting that the major legislative programs now pending include administrative, financial and education reforms.

However, Abe, who now leads the faction once headed by Former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda seems to have a shorter period in mind. Abe consulted with Fukuda Friday morning, and the two agreed that Nakasone should serve at the longest until the end of the fall Diet session to handle the privatization of the government-owned National Railways and the preparation of a supplementary budget. The Diet normally goes into business in the fall for an "extraordinary session" and reconvenes again in late December for an ordinary 150-day session.

The length of Nakasone's extended term, political analysts say, is expected to influence the shape of an anticipated cabinet and top LDP leadership reshuffle following Nakasone's reappointment as prime minister next Tuesday. Opinion within the party are inclined toward a one-year extension, as reflected by the expected appointment of Takeshita as the new LDP secretary general, political sources said. Like outgoing LDP secretary General Shin Kanemaru, Takeshita is known as an able backstage manipulator and the current reading within the LDP is that his skill may be tapped to carry the party toward granting Nakasone and extension of his term.

The new postings for Abe and Miyazawa are yet unclear, but political pundits are speculating that Abe would be given either Miyazawa's party job or retained as foreign minister and given additional responsibility as deputy prime minister. Miyazawa could either be given a senior cabinet job or named as the party's chief policymaker as chairman of the LDP Policy Affairs Research Council.

The party secretary general, the Executive Council chairman and the chairman of the Policy Affairs Council together functioned as the party triumvirate with extensive powers to shape party policy in addition to overseeing day-to-day operation of the party. The top party trio apart, Nakasone is expected to retain Masahara Gotoda, a close aide and former head of the National Police Agency, as his policy coordinator and spokesman in his capacity as chief cabinet secretary, political sources said.

JAPAN DEMANDS CANCELLATION OF SOVIET DRILL

OW190213 Tokyo KYODO in English 0159 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Moscow, July 18 KYODO -- An official of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow visited the Soviet Foreign Ministry Friday to demand the cancellation of a firing drill in the northern Pacific, but the Soviet Union rejected the request. The Soviet Union has warned that flights over three areas of the northern Pacific from the Kamchatka Peninsula to the Kuril Islands should be suspended from 3.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. (GMT), for the duration of the drill, July 21-26.

Kyoji Komachi, counsellor at the embassy, insisted that the training is unlawful as the areas include Japanese territorial waters off Etorofu Island, the Japanese territory occupied by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II. He demanded the Soviet Union call off the training and notified that Japan reserves the right to claim compensation, if the drill causes damage to a Japanese party.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry told Komachi the claims could not be accepted, according to embassy officials.

DATES SET FOR GRAVE VISITS ON USSR-HELD ISLANDS

OW210503 Tokyo KYODO in English 0452 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Tokyo, July 21 KYODO -- Japan and the Soviet Union agreed Monday on the time and places for Japanese visits to ancestral graves without visas on two out of the four Soviet-held northern islands, on Sakhalin and in the mainland Soviet Union from late this month through August, a Foreign Ministry official said. Both sides earlier agreed in general on the resumption of the grave visits after a 10-year suspension. The accord allows Japanese to visit their ancestral graves in 11 places in total in the Soviet Union.

The accord came when Hiroshi Shigeta, head of the ministry's Soviet Affairs Division, met G.E. Komarovskiy, counsellor at the Soviet Embassy, Monday morning in the ministry. The Soviet proposal included permission to visit such graves in Shikotan and Habomai Islands -- two of the four islands east of Hokkaido Japan claims its territorial right -- in late August. Also included are six places on Sakhalin -- Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Kholmsk, Nevel'sk, Gornozavodsk, Chekhov and Poronaysk. In addition, Japanese can visit graves in three places -- Khabarovsk, Nakhodka and Okha on the mainland of the Soviet Union.

The visits to Sakhalin will be permitted between July 28 and August 6 while the dates for visits to the mainland will be later decided through diplomatic contacts to materialize them by the end of August, the ministry official said.

During the day's meeting, Shigeta expressed regret that Moscow did not accept Japan's earlier request for permission to grave visits to all four northern islands, including Kunashiri and Etorofu Islands as well. In particular, Japan regrets that the grave visit to Kinashir, which had been permitted in the past, was excluded, Shigeta told Komarovskiy.

The Soviet diplomat said the proposed list includes three new places -- Chekhov and Poronaysk on Sakhalin and Okha on the mainland. But he promised to convey to the home government the Japanese regret.

During the 1964-1975 period, former Japanese islanders visited their ancestral graves on the three of the four northern islands -- Habomai, Shikotan and Kinashiri -- with only identification cards specially issued by the Japanese Government. But the Soviets told Japan in 1976 that Japanese wishing to visit graves on the northern islands would need visas, leading to the suspension of the grave-visit program. Such visits to the mainland of the Soviet Union were also suspended since 1977.

JCP'S FUWA TO MEET GORBACHEV IN AUGUST

OW210647 Tokyo KYODO in English 0644 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Tokyo, July 21 KYODO -- Japanese Communist Party Chairman Tetsuzo Fuwa announced Monday he will visit Moscow for talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in early August. Fuwa said his meeting with Gorbachev will probably take place between August 4 and 8.

FIRMS SUSPENDING REDUCING SAUDI CRUDE IMPORTS

OW191335 Tokyo KYODO in English 0744 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO -- Japanese trading and oil companies have begun to suspend or reduce crude oil imports from Saudi Arabia amid the global oil market slump, industry sources said Saturday. Mitsui and Co., for instance, has decided to suspend Saudi crude imports from the end of July, while Marubeni Corp. will take similar action if Saudi Arabia refuses to lower its oil prices, according to the sources. The Mitsubishi Corp.-Kyodo Oil Co. group is considering cutting Saudi oil imports by about 30 percent starting next month, they said. Mitsui and Co. and Marubeni Corp., both large trading companies, have each been importing 50,000 barrels of Saudi oil a day since February. Mitsubishi Corp. and Kyodo Oil between them imported 200,000 and 70,000 barrels a day in June.

The sources said the moves among the Japanese companies have been prompted by the relatively high prices of Saudi crude. The price of Arabian light, Saudi Arabia's benchmark crude, still stands at about 10 dollars a barrel, while Iranian light sells for 7.75 dollars a barrel on the spot market, the sources said. Also, Oman crude is now priced at about 8.05 dollars a barrel, they added. The Japanese companies have thus been sending representatives to Saudi Arabia since the end of May to negotiate cuts in Saudi crude prices, but they have so far failed to win a favorable response, according to the sources.

The sources said Mitsui and Co. and Marubeni will buy crude oil on the spot market after the end of this month. They added that the Mitsubishi-Kyodo group will make up for the projected 30 percent cut in Saudi crude imports with oil to be purchased on the spot market. Reflecting growing moves among these and other Japanese companies to switch to the spot market from long-term contracts with oil-producing nations, imports on a spot basis now account for more than 80 percent of Japan's total oil imports against about 30 percent a year ago, according to the sources.

PRODUCTION OF NEW SATELLITE PROTOTYPE BEGINS

OW190327 Tokyo KYODO in English 0254 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Tokyo, July 19 KYODO -- Mitsubishi Electric Corp. said Saturday it has started production of a prototype for the CS-3, the firm's new stationary-orbit communication satellite. Mitsubishi will produce two models of the satellite, to supersede the two models of Japan's second experimental stationary satellite, the Sakura 2-A, and Sakura 2-D, now being used by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp. (NTT), the Construction Ministry, the Japanese National Railways, and electric power firms, a company spokesman said.

He said the Tokyo-based firm is the prime contractor to the National Space Development Agency, which is planning to launch the prototype as the CS-3A at its space center in Tanegashima Island, off the southernmost main island of Kyushu, in February 1988 following its completion late this year. Weighing 550 kilograms, the cylinder-type satellite has solid solar battery panels made of gallium arsenide on the outside, he said. It measures 2.2 meters in diameter and stands 2.4 meters high.

REJECTION OF LETTERS THREATENS TALKS 'RUPTURE'

SK141159 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0310 GMT 14 Jul 86

[KCNA Information]

[Text] As is known, on 9 June the KPA Supreme Command put forward a new peace proposal for holding talks among military authorities in connection with the tense situation prevailing in our country, with the minister of the People's Armed Forces of the DPRK, the commander in chief of the UN Forces in South Korea, and the South Korean defense minister sitting together in one place.

This peace proposal is a reasonable proposal, advanced in a very timely manner, to eliminate the danger of war, to guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula, and to create a favorable atmosphere for North-South dialogue.

Hardly had it been made public to the world than the KPA Supreme Command's peace proposal aroused great sympathy and support among governments, political parties, organizations, broad social segments, and journalistic circles in various countries throughout the world, including the socialist countries.

However, the U.S. forces side [migunchuk] and the South Korean side, the parties directly responsible for our new important peace proposal, have not only failed to respond to it, but they have refused talks between military authorities without any justifiable reasons or due cause.

In particular, the U.S. forces side and the South Korean side, after refusing talks among military authorities mentioned in our first letter, have refused to even accept our recently sent second letter. In view of the propriety to be observed by the two parties to dialogue and in view of the general customs that have existed between the North and South, this is an unprecedentedly rude act.

Under circumstances in which the U.S. forces side and the South Korean side have adopted a challenging attitude toward our constructive initiative for detente [wanhwa] and peace, we have no choice but to make public, in detail, at home and abroad, the irresponsible and insincere action they have taken from the very beginning concerning talks among military authorities.

In connection with the KPA Supreme Command's new peace initiative, at 1000 on 7 June, the senior secretary of our side to MAC, was authorized to send the first telephone message to the senior secretary of the opposite side in an attempt to deliver the letters from the minister of the People's Armed Forces of the DPRK to the commander of the U.S. 8th Army in South Korea and commander of the ROK-U.S. Combined Forces Command [hanmij yonhapkun saryongwan] and to the South Korean defense minister.

In this message, the senior secretary of our side stated that two liaison officers would come to the conference hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission [NNSC] in Panmunjom at 1500 on 9 June to deliver the letters from the minister of People's Armed Forces of the DPRK to the commander of the U.S. 8th Army in South Korea and commander of the ROK-U.S. Combined Forces Command and to the South Korean defense minister and demanded that the opposite side send on equivalent number of personnel to take the letters in this connection.

On 9 June, the day on which our side had earlier decided to deliver the letters, the opposite side sent no reply. After this, at 1050 the same day the senior secretary of our side sent a telephone message to the senior secretary of the opposite side, urging once again that the other side send the equivalent number of personnel to facilitate delivery of the letters as soon as possible.

As we sent another telephone message, the senior secretary of the opposite side replied tersely and vaguely that a notification would be made late in the afternoon. Our side had already waited patiently for 2 days. However, the opposite side continuously failed to react.

So, at 0815 on the morning of 11 June, the senior secretary of our side again sent a message to remind the senior secretary of the opposite side, noting that 4 days had already passed since the time we had sent the first message urging him to relay the letter and that 2 days had passed since he had sent a message saying that he would notify us later, and urging him to send personnel to facilitate delivery of the letters as soon as possible.

On 14 June, 3 days later, the senior secretary of the opposite side sent us a reply message saying that its side would receive the letters at noon on 17 June and wrote on the back of the message a preposterous condition which stated that its side would receive the letter to U.S. forces side only if it is a letter from the KPA Supreme Commander to the commander in chief of the UN forces.

The current commander of the U.S. forces in South Korea holds various titles, including commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, commander of U.S. forces stationed in South Korea, commander of the ROK-U.S. Combined Forces Command, and the commander in chief of the UN forces. All of these titles have given themselves [as heard], they always use and call themselves, and in whatever title the person is called he is the same person.

The person who holds these titles will remain the same person by whichever title we may call him. Therefore, they have no reason to say that they would receive or not receive the letters on the grounds of title used.

It was, therefore, a preposterous assertion for them to say that they would receive the letter only if it is addressed to the commander in chief of the UN forces.

Although the demand of the U.S. side was unjust, we decided to take into account their demand out of a serious stand to open an ew phase of detente and peace at all costs.

At 1000 on 16 June, the senior secretary of our side to MAC sent a telephone message to the senior secretary of the opposite side to say that our letter would be in the form of a letter from the minister of the People's Armed Forces of the DPRK, first representative of the KPA Supreme Commander, to the commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, alias the commander in chief of the UN forces in South Korea, urging him once again to accept receipt of the letter without further delay.

However, at 1648 the same day, the side of U.S. forces sent back a telephone message stating that the letter should bear the single title of the commander in chief of the UN forces, detaching the title of the commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, and that he could receive the letter only if the letter is signed by the KPA Supreme Commander or signed by someone else on his behalf.

From the beginning, taking issue with the titles of the sender and recipient of the letter is an unjust and impudent act. As for the problem concerning our sending a letter by the title of the first representative of the KPA Supreme Commander, it had sufficiently reflected their demand. It is indeed nothing but an impudent act that runs counter to propriety and common sense to take issue with it and even interfere with the use of the name of the opposite side.

Although the demand of the U.S. forces side stemmed from an impure intention, we decided to show generosity once again and to take into consideration their demands one more time, out of a sincere stand to make talks for detente and peace a success.

The side of U.S. forces, which was unable to find another excuse or retreat in the face of our generous stand, took the letter, finally, on 17 June, 10 days after we sent our first message.

However, the U.S. forces side which took our letter one hour earlier advised that it would send the letter back through the joint duty officer to MAC. While saying that its side would send back the letter, it did not have appropriate words ready to answer our demands as to why.

Without any explanation, they simply stated that they would again hand the letter over to our side at a meeting of joint duty officers or both sides at noon on 18 June.

We were determined to see in what manner the side of U.S. forces could regurgitate what it had already swallowed. Nevertheless, the side of U.S. forces had to suddenly change its attitude overnight.

On the morning of 18 June, the next day, the U.S. forces side hurriedly sent us a telephone message saying that its side had decided not to send our letter back. It might have been too afraid of public opinion at home and abroad to send back the letter which it had received and opened with its own hands in the presence of domestic and foreign correspondents. This fact clearly shows how disconcerted and nonplussed they were after having received the letter containing our peace proposal.

After that, the U.S. forces side and the South Korean side sent us reply letters to our letters on 21 June and 24 June respectively. In its reply letter, the U.S. forces side has refused talks among military authorities, saying that our proposal is an issue related to North-South relations and that issues related to relaxing tension can be discussed at MAC. Also, the South Korean side refused the talks exactly as the United States had, in exactly the same manner as the United States. The only difference was that the South Korean side added a suggestion that talks among the persons in highest authority in the North and South be held.

The reply letters to the letters of our side from the U.S. forces side and the South Korean military authorities were in effect not reply letters. Rather, they were an intolerable mockery of all of the people in the country and the people of the world who hope for detente, dialogue, and peace.

However, out of a serious stand for detente, peace, and dialogue, we decided to once again show our generosity, and send second letters in order to allow the U.S. forces and the South Korean side to seriously study our peace proposal and urged them to respond to it.

On authorization, the senior secretary of our side to MAC, sent a telephone message to the senior secretary of the opposite side on 3 July urging him to accept our second letter and suggested that the date of delivery of the letter be at noon on 5 July.

The senior secretary of the opposite side, which had received our telephone message, sent to us another message on 5 July, saying that it would reply later.

We waited patiently for days. However, no reply came from the opposite side. Finally, the senior secretary of the opposite side sent us a message stating that the U.S. forces side would not receive the letter unless it was signed by the KPA Supreme Commander. This was preposterous.

Despite the fact that our side had already sent the first letter signed by the first representative of the KPA Supreme Commander and that they had set the precedent of having received this very letter, this time they babbled about the name of the sender. This is nothing but a preposterous outrage designed, in effect, not to receive the second letter.

In connection with the fact that the U.S. forces side had made an utterly preposterous excuse and that the South Korean side has not answered, our side sent another telephone message on 10 July, making clear our stand that liaison personnel of our side would come to the places where our first letters had been delivered to deliver our second letters and that if personnel would not come from the opposite side to receive the letters or refuse to facilitate their delivery, we would convey the contents of the letters via broadcasts.

Despite our patient efforts and repeated urgings, the South Korean side did not send personnel concerned to Panmunjom, saying that it could not accept the letter. Yet the moment they said they could not receive the letter, they indulged in the petty wiles of overissuing worthless telephone telephone messages which called for immediately resuming the suspended North-South dialogues.

The U.S. forces side also doggedly refused to receive our letters by making preposterous excuses at a meeting of the joint duty officers to MAC held at noon on (?11) July even after it had duly received the letter of our side and opened it.

Proceeding from this, our side had no choice but to convey the letters to the commander in chief of the UN Forces in South Korea and the South Korean defense minister via broadcasts, as the opposite side had been notified.

This is the attitude of the United States and the South Korean side which babble about their hope for detente and peace and who say that they desire dialogue.

One act of putting into practice is far more important than saying a hundred words. By refusing the KPA Supreme Command's peace initiative, the United States and the South Korean side laid bare that their reference to detente, peace, and dialogue is false and that in reality they pursue only confrontation and war.

By refusing our proposal for talks among military authorities designed to take realistic measures for detente and peace, the United States and the South Korean side also made clear that the threat of southward invasion which they babble about almost every day does not, in reality, exist, that it is a falsehood that they brandish to justify the occupation of South Korea by U.S. troops and to bring the internal crisis facing South Korea under control.

Because the United States and the persons in authority in South Korea have refused the peace proposal by the KPA Supreme Command and because they have pursued a policy of war and confrontation, the situation in our country has become more acute and the various forms of dialogue that are in a state of suspension are being driven into the danger of rupture [kyollyolui wihom].

The United States and the persons in authority in South Korea should take responsibility for leading the situation in our country to the brink of war and driving North-South dialogue to a crisis.

[Dated] 14 July, Pyongyang

NODONG SINMUN DENOUNCES U.S. REJECTION OF LETTER

SK200300 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2151 GMT 19 Jul 86

[NODONG SINMUN 20 July commentary: "Whom are they going to Provoke into a Quarrel?"]

[Text] It is already known that the United States even refused to receive our side's letter calling for holding talks by military authorities while displaying an attitude of rejecting our just and fair proposal for the talks.

The U.S. imperialists are attempting to mislead public opinion by propagandizing as if their act is appropriate. This is indeed a shameless act of a thief calling stop thief, and is an arrogant act of those who do not even know where they should stand or sit down.

Our people cannot repress their indignation over such an act by the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. military side is making an issue of the signature of the first representative of the KPA Supreme Commander. However, how high is the position of Livsey to commit such an arrogant act?

Livsey holds various titles, such as commander of the U.S. 8th Army, commander of the U.S. Forces in South Korea, commander of the U.S.-South Korea Combined Forces Command and commander in chief of the UN Forces. However, his essential position is commander of U.S. Forces in South Korea. Livsey is making a show of power as if he is a big man [kun chonjae] by presenting the title of commander in chief of the UN Forces. However, his act cannot fool anyone.

In fact, the title of UN Forces used by the U.S. forces in South Korea was removed long ago. More than 10 years have passed since the resolution was adopted at the UN General Assembly calling for dissolving the UN Command, for withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in South Korea under the signboard of the United Nations, and for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

At that time the U.S. imperialists themselves said that the armed forces stationed in South Korea were not UN forces but were U.S. forces. Thus, they decided to take down the UN flag in their military installations or to remarkably [kukhi] restrict the use of this flag.

This showed that the U.S. imperialists lost face to freely use the signboard of the United Nations any longer. Practically, the UN forces do not exist in South Korea; only the U.S. imperialist aggressors remain there.

The fact that we sent the letter with the signature of the first representative of the Supreme Commander to Livsey, Commander of the U.S. 8th Army, calling him commander in chief of the UN Forces as he demanded, was an expression of our good intention of settling the important question concerning relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula by realizing talks by the military authorities.

However, the U.S. military side refused to receive the letter, picking a quarrel with the issue of the title of its counterpart. This is morally mean and is an impolite, reckless act.

We would like to point out that the first letter sent on 9 June from the minister of our People's Armed Forces was signed in the name of the first representative of the Supreme Commander. That time the U.S. military side received that letter. What is the reason for abruptly changing its attitude toward the issue of the signatory?

This is aimed at avoiding at any cost talks by the military authorities proposed by us. From the beginning, the United States has been reluctant to take measures for easing tension by having the real military powerholders sit face to face.

The treacherous nature of the act of the United States against the letter containing an epochal peace initiative was clearly shown by the fact that it refused the letter while raving that the question concerning easing tension is an issue which should be resolved in North-South relations and can be discussed at the MAC meeting, and so forth.

The issue of taking practical measures to ease tension on the Korean peninsula can be successfully resolved only when the real military powerholders of the North and South sit face to face.

It is the U.S. forces, having seized the prerogative of supreme command, who control the puppet army. What can we discuss and resolve by sitting face to face only with the South Korean side, which has no real power?

The fact that the U.S. military side rejected our proposal, pushing it aside as an issue related to North-South relations, is a cunning trick designed to show that the U.S. has no responsibility for the aggravated tension on the Korean peninsula.

The reason why the U.S. military side wanted to have its title only as Commander in Chief of the UN Forces was to conceal its being an aggressor force. Its request to discuss the issue of easing tension at the MAC is based on the same reason.

When we proposed discussing the issue of suspending military exercises through the MAC to realize an atmosphere for the North-South dialogue, the U.S. side rejected our proposal, noting that it is an issue outside the authority of the MAC. This is an event which occurred only a few months ago.

However, today, the United States is talking as if even greater and more important questions than the issue of suspending military exercises can be discussed at the MAC. The fact that the United States is abruptly changing its attitude, losing even consistency, is merely a trick designed to avoid taking measures toward easing military tension in order to eliminate the danger of a war on the Korean peninsula.

All responsibility for the aggravated tension on the Korean peninsula and for leading the situation to the brink of war totally rests with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who oppose any measure to prevent war and relax tension.

U.S. propaganda about easing tension and peace is, all in all, false. The U.S. imperialists should not misunderstand our good intentions and should give up extending to others their wicked habit of controlling the puppets, dominating South Korea as the colonial ruler.

The United States should respond to talks by the military authorities as called for by us instead of attempting to pick a quarrel.

PLAN FOR NUCLEAR ARMORIES IN KUNSAN VIEWED

'Grave Challenge to Peace'

SK161000 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2150 GMT 11 Jul 86

NODONG SINMUN 12 July commentary: "Challenge to Peace"]

[Text] The United States has turned South Korea into the source of a nuclear war. According to a foreign news report based on records of a closed hearing of the Subcommittee on Military Construction of the U.S. Congress Appropriations Committee, the U.S. imperialists are pushing ahead with their plan to build 36 ammunition dumps to stockpile nuclear weapons at the Kunsan Base in South Korea.

In addition to stockpiling nuclear weapons in this underground hanger-type nuclear magazine, called the System for Security in Storage of Weapons (WS-3), they are going to depoly fighter-bombers in this hangar and place them on a mobilization posture so that they can take off within 15 minutes during an emergency.

This is another violent and reckless act to turn South Korea into a nuclear forward base. Such a military move by the United States fully exposes its bellicose intention of starting a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.

Having prepared a plan to start a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula, the United States is accelerating the perfection of this operational system. The U.S. authorities are undisguisedly raving about the use of nuclear weapons against us.

It is well known that the United States is making the Kunsan base a stronghold to provoke such a nuclear war. This is clearly shown again by the fact that the United States is going to build a new underground hanger-type magazine at the Kunsan Base, where scores of F-16 fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear weapons are deployed.

The U.S. imperialists plan to mount a surprise nuclear forestalling attack against our republic and the other socialist countries by using F-16 fighter-bombers as the chief means of attack and the Kunsan Base as the launching base, and are now hastening preparations for this. A host of additional facts also prove this.

Some time ago, the United States and the South Korean puppets held a ceremony for F-16 fighter-bombers it handed over to them. This reveals the U.S. imperialists' intention of mounting a surprise nuclear forestalling attack in joint aerial operations with the puppet clique.

It has been learned that the United States is going to complete plans to deploy F-16 fighter-bombers at the Mizawa Base in Japan 1 year ahead of schedule. It has also been reported that the Japanese Air Self-Defense Force is going to introduce F-16 fighter-bombers in addition to the F-15 planes that are used as its main planes.

It is known that a combined military exercise between the U.S. F-16 planes in Japan and in South Korea is also being planned. This is aimed at perfecting U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite nuclear war preparations and at standardizing combat equipment and instruments for a preemptive attack.

The U.S. imperialists are attempting to further turn South Korea and its surrounding areas into the source of a nuclear war and to envelope the Korean peninsula in the flames of nuclear war. The new moves of the reactionary ruling circles of the United States to unleash a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula are a vicious challenge to the Korean people and the world's progressive people, who are making efforts to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It also is an unpardonable aggressive and criminal act flouting the world's peace-loving people, who are marking this year as a year of peace.

Peace and stability on the Korean peninsula, much vaunted by the United States, are mere hypocrisy and deception and nothing but a camouflage for the cloaking of its nuclear war preparations.

The true nature of the U.S. imperialists as nuclear fanatics is being more clearly revealed as time passes. Because of the nuclear war preparation maneuvers of the United States, the situation on the Korean peninsula is being further strained and the danger of a new war -- a nuclear war -- is increasing. This is a grave challenge to peace.

The United States must give up its war preparations, should respond as early as possible to our peace initiative on easing tension and removing the danger of war on the Korean peninsula, and withdraw its forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea without delay.

VNS Urges Opposition

SK170346 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
12 Jul 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss a U.S. attempt to build a nuclear armory in Kunsan, North Cholla Province. According to a news report, a U.S. plan to build an ammunition dump capable of storing tactical nuclear weapons at a U.S. Air Force base in Kunsan, North Cholla Province, has been disclosed, drawing the great attention of the people at home and abroad. This fact has been revealed by a record on a closed hearing conducted by the Military Construction Subcommittee of the U.S. House Appropriations Committee. According to this report, the U.S. Air Force plans to build 36 special-type storehouses for nuclear weapons in Kunsan base, South Korea.

This nuclear weapons storehouse is an underground hangar-type one called W.S. 3 that safely stores weapons. With the completion of this nuclear weapons storehouse, nuclear weapons and fighters for offensive use will be conserved together. In an emergency, nuclear weapons will be loaded on fighters and bombers, and these fighters and bombers can take off in 15 minutes and launch a nuclear strike.

The U.S. Department of Defense has asked Congress to approve the appropriation of funds for the construction of these special-type storehouses for nuclear weapons. This is a very dangerous maneuver to turn South Korea into a nuclear base, clearly proving that U.S. maneuvers to make preparations for a nuclear war have been stepped up in a frantic manner.

The United States has deployed large quantities of nuclear weapons in this land in order to turn it into a nuclear base by designating South Korea as a forward base to implement the aggressive U.S. strategy for the Far East. Having deployed in South Korea more than 1,000 nuclear weapons, including neutron bombs and mines, The United States has deployed in South Korea [word indistinct], Stinger missiles, and F-16 fighter bombers capable of carrying nuclear weapons. At the same time, while annually staging the "Team Spirit" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise, it has frantically stepped up nuclear war exercises -- preliminary wars that are designed for an armed northward invasion.

U.S. maneuvers to build hangars capable of storing new-type nuclear weapons in Kunsan are criminal maneuvers to step up and complete its preparations for a nuclear war. This is an intolerable challenge to our people and the peace-loving people of the world, who demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea and peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Today our people and the peace-loving people of the world demand the complete abolishment of nuclear weapons on earth, including South Korea. A movement is being briskly carried out throughout the world to establish nuclear-free peace zones. On 23 February this year, North Korea issued a government statement and put forth a proposal for turning the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free peace zone, winning the ardent support and welcome from the people at home and abroad. At this crucial moment, instead of withdrawing nuclear weapons from South Korea, the United States is trying to build nuclear weapons storehouses there. This clearly shows that it desires not peace but war and that it is very frantically running amok to impose nuclear disasters on our people and territory.

Despite opposition and rejection from our people, the U.S. war maniacs have further stepped up maneuvers to deploy nuclear weapons in South Korea and to turn this land into a nuclear base under the preposterous pretext of protection by a nuclear umbrella. This is basically aimed at sacrificing our people by touching off a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula and implementing their aggressive strategy for Asia at the cost of sacrificing our people. This is also aimed at continuously supporting, with nuclear weapons, the Chon Tu-hwan group, which is facing the crisis of downfall, and at suppressing our people's daily expanding and increasing anti-U.S. and antigovernment fighting spirit.

All facts show that without eliminating the U.S. aggressors from this land, we cannot expect peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula, nor can we save our people from horrible nuclear disasters. Because of this, our people have much more fiercely fanned the flames of the antiwar and antinuclear struggle while demanding the withdrawal of U.S. forces. If our people acquiesce to the U.S. maneuvers to turn this land into a nuclear base, the Korean peninsula will face the greater danger of a nuclear war. Those who will sustain damage from this are we ourselves. The patriotic people from all walks of life should rise as one to thoroughly check and thwart the reckless U.S. maneuvers to turn this land into a nuclear base.

'Unpardonable Criminal Act'

SK161054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 16 Jul 86

["Statement of Korean Central News Agency" -- KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang July 16 (KCNA) -- The KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY on July 16 published a statement on authorisation in connection with the plan to build 36 special nuclear depots in Kunsan, South Korea, promoted by the U.S. imperialists lately.

The statement reads in part:

The U.S. imperialists are proceeding with plan to build 36 nuclear depots in Kunsan, South Korea, these days according to foreign press reports.

The special hanger-style underground depots codenamed "W.S. 3" will store nuclear weapons and attack fighter planes kept in a round-the-clock combat posture and stand-by alert to take off within 15 minutes.

The decision to construct 36 special nuclear depots and keep them on stand-by alert in South Korea where the density of nuclear deployment is quadruple NATO and more than half of the U.S. nuclear weapons deployed all over the Far East are massed, graphically shows to what dangerous extent the U.S. imperialists have gone in their nuclear war provocation moves.

It must not go unnoticed that a spokesman of the U.S. Defense Department declared in this connection that information about the capacity of the deposit and preservation of nuclear weapons is not a secret.

The U.S. military authorities who had kept the nuclear weapons present in South Korea in strict secrecy have now made public even the plan to build the special nuclear depots. This implies that the nuclear war preparations of the U.S. imperialists are being overtly stepped up in the last stage without hesitation.

The Korean Central News Agency sharply denounces their scheme to build the nuclear depots in South Korea, regarding it as an unpardonable criminal act to round off their nuclear war preparations, venture a forestalling nuclear strike at our country and other socialist countries and force the scourge of nuclear war upon mankind.

Their moves to start a new nuclear war is a grave challenge to our honest and sincere efforts to ease the tensions on the Korean peninsula and solve questions through dialogue and negotiation.

Only recently, our party and the government of our republic put forward the momentous proposal to hold talks of military authorities and the peace proposal to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

The United States and the South Korean authorities, however, are answering our peace proposals with more undisguised maneuverings to provoke a nuclear war, far from responding to them.

The U.S. imperialists have built a space observation post, a part of the "star wars" program, in Taegu, started building new nuclear depots in the Kyeryong mountain and illegally transferred "F-16" fighter-bombers to the South Korean puppet Army.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are staging almost every day massive military maneuvers simulating nuclear warfare, bringing the situation to the extreme pitch of strain and driving the multi-channel North-South dialogues arranged with so much efforts to the brink of breakup.

Yet the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities have the effrontery to wax eloquent about relaxation of tensions on the Korean peninsula and dialogue, as if they were interested in them, in a foolish attempt to lay at the North's door the blame for the growing tensions and suspension of the dialogues.

It is rank hypocrisy and deception for the United States and the South Korean authorities to talk about "resumption of dialogue" and "relaxation of tensions" while making haste with nuclear war preparations, far from accepting our reasonable peace proposals of wide range, and arrogantly refusing even to receive letters from the dialogue partner.

However noisily the U.S. imperialists may cry for "dialogue" and "peace," they can never conceal their true color as the nuclear warmaniac, the wrecker of North-South dialogue and the harasser of world peace.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities are really interested in peace and dialogue, they should promptly discontinue their nuclear war preparations and show an affirmative response to our proposals to have talks of military authorities and create a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean peninsula.

'ULCHI-86' WAR EXERCISES IN SOUTH DENOUNCED

Threatens Peace

SK170907 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2152 GMT 14 Jul 86

[NODONG SINMUN 15 July Commentary: "A Rash Act of a Warmonger Threatening Peace"]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique made a new war noise called "Ulchi-86", beginning on 14 July. For this war exercise, which will continue for 6 days until 19 July, the puppets are mobilizing not only the puppet army units and all of the puppet government organs, but also all civilians and vehicles throughout South Korea under the pretext of inspecting the so-called state of preparations for coping with wartime and the people's readiness for an all-out war.

The puppets are now staging, day and night, such war exercises as an exercise to familiarize the people with the techniques to cope with chemical, biological, and radiological warfare, a traffic control exercise, an air raid exercise, a blackout exercise, an curfew exercise, and a food and fuel rationing exercise.

Such a war exercise commotion as the puppets are kicking up by mobilizing all of the people at peace time, not wartime, is precisely an act that warmongers usually perpetrate on the eve of a war.

The "Ulchi-86" exercise is an actual wartime general mobilization exercise to provoke a war of northward invasion against us and to immediately mobilize all manpower and material resources in South Korea on short notice.

In a statement issued in connection with the beginning of the "Ulchi-86" war exercise, the minister of the puppet Ministry of Culture and Information agitated a war fever by clamoring that the period of the exercise has been designated to inspire the consciousness of security among the people, that this period should be used as an occasion to further strengthen their spiritual armament, that a full and perfect combat posture should be established among the army units, that an all-out security posture should be established among the people, and the like.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have repeatedly played with fire. However, there has never been such a case in the past in which the bugler of the puppet government directly blew the trumpet of war so strongly and openly, synchronizing the start of a war exercise, as blown this time.

In view of all the facts, the Chon Tu-hwan military gangster clique is frantically running wild to provoke a war in Korea, together with the U.S. imperialists.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is shamelessly clamoring that the "Ulchi-86" exercise is an action to cope with something like an armed southward invasion and a step for peace. This is indeed preposterous.

It is already known that we have advanced the important initiatives for holding talks among military authorities in an effort to alleviate tension in Korea, to preserve and solidify peace there, and to create a favorable atmosphere for dialogue and negotiations and for establishing a nuclear-free zone of peace on the Korean peninsula.

To reinforce the armed forces and to expand armaments, while turning down our repeated peace proposals and to make large-scale war exercise noises in succession, while clamoring that they are to cope with someone's threat of invasion and a step for peace is a shameless sophistry that can convince no one.

Blowing a trumpet of peace while reeking of powder is an unbecoming act. The repeated war exercise noises of the Chon Tu-hwan ring and its maneuvers for confrontation are not only a bellicose, rash act to aggravate tension and threaten peace in Korea, but are also intolerable, treacherous acts which hinder national harmony and unity and block the road toward national reunification.

The danger prevailing on the Korean peninsula is not a threat of southward invasion, but a threat of northward invasion. It is us, not the puppets, who face the threat. What is more ridiculous is the puppets' loud cry about resuming dialogue and peaceful reunification while staging military exercises.

While making the exercise noise, declaring us, the other side of dialogue, the enemy, with whom are the puppets going to have dialogue for peaceful reunification? Anticomunist confrontation and war insanity cannot be compatible with dialogue and peaceful reunification.

During the present situation, which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are bringing to an extreme strain by continuing the war exercises against us, talks among military authorities should be held before the Red Cross talks or the economic talks, and the problem of suspending military exercises should be discussed first of all to create an atmosphere for the resumption of the suspended North-South dialogues.

It is preposterous and absurd for the South Korean puppets to whip up anticommunist confrontation while turning down our proposal for holding talks among military authorities and to talk about resuming dialogue while making frantic war noises.

Today, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has been completely isolated at home and abroad, is recklessly running wild to threaten the people, maintain its military fascist rule with bayonets, and find a way out from the war adventure against us. However, this is a foolish act.

Those who play with fire are destined to be burned to death in fire. We will never tolerate the reckless war noise of the bellicose South Korean elements.

Self-Destructive Act

SK180722 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2154 GMT 17 Jul 86

[NODONG SINMUN 18 July commentary: "Reckless Playing With Fire"]

[Text] A frantical war exercise code-named "Ulchi-86" has continued for 5 days in South Korea. This war exercise is being conducted in a more vicious manner with each passing day throughout South Korea -- a stage of operations -- through the mobilization of the puppet forces, the Homeland Reserve Forces, various puppet institutions, residents, and cars. In Seoul and various other places in South Korea, they are running amok with an exercise of the puppet forces against guerrilla offensives, an exercise involving the mobilization of the Homeland Reserve Forces without advance notice: an exercise against chemical, biological, and radioactive warfare: a blackout exercise against night-time raids: a traffic control exercise: an exercise involving reporting [to relevant organizations] by the residents: a fire drill: an exercise involving the mobilization of heavy machinery: a fuel ration exercise: and other exercises. This bears a close resemblance to wartime scenes. South Korean newspapers and radios are extensively babbling about this and the scenes of this war exercise, in which tanks are running, guns are booming, and in which aircraft are flying, are aired on television.

The puppet Ministry of Culture and Information distributed booklets on how to act in an emergency, and are forcing the residents to follow this instruction. Under the stereotyped slogan of making preparations against an armed southward invasion, the puppets are frantically pervading an atmosphere of war, while talking about making preparations for an all-out war by the people and thoroughly checking preparatory measures for an emergency.

Various types of war exercises were also conducted in the past. However, an exercise of this type, in which various exercises are conducted throughout South Korea simultaneously by complete mobilization, has never been conducted. In view of its scale, content, and intensity, this war exercise is the largest-scale all-round exercise ever, and is virtually a test war aimed at establishing the system of an all-out mobilization during a wartime period. This evidence shows that the puppets, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, are further accelerating preparations for a new war in a final stage.

The "Ulchi-86" exercise, an adventurous war racket aimed at completing preparations for an all-out attack against our republic, strongly hints that they can embark on the military action against us at any time. The serious state of affairs in South Korea is approaching the acute situation seen on the eve of a war.

The frantic "Ulchi" war exercise rackets which the puppets have kicked up against us clearly show who really is the ringleader who aggravates tension in Korea, and who destroys dialogue and peace. The "Ulchi-86" exercise is an extension of various war rackets which have continued since the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise, which suspended the North-South dialogue.

War exercises that have continued in South Korea will only result in aggravating tension on the Korean peninsula to the extreme. Even while creating such an ominous atmosphere of war in South Korea, the puppets continuously babble about resuming Red Cross talks, economic talks, and the preliminary contacts for the parliamentary talks. Dialogue is not a decoration for a war exercise. It is necessary for improving relations. Do the South Korean puppets have the intention of improving their relations with us? If they do, they have no reason to reek of gunpowder by kicking up war exercise rackets almost daily, while turning away from our proposal. Simply talking about dialogue can in no way be used as a veil to cover the war rackets. It is hypocritical and deceptive to propose dialogue while promoting an atmosphere of war in which guns are booming. If dialogue is to be held, one must not kindle a fire and must alleviate tension. Our peace proposal is aimed at alleviating tension and promoting an atmosphere for dialogue. The "Ulchi-86" military exercise, which the puppets are conducting at the same time they are talking about resuming dialogue, is a rash act of negating dialogue and an open challenge to our peaceful proposal.

The puppets said that this exercise is also aimed at preparing for the Asian Games. However, how can playing with fire be compatible with sports? South Korea, which has become a permanent military training ground of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets and where an atmosphere of war is hovering, is not a place suitable for the Asian Games or the Olympic Games. All fellow countrymen in the North and the South and the people of the world who treasure peace hope that tension will be alleviated in Korea and that peace will be maintained and consolidated there. The reckless war exercise rackets that run counter to this cannot escape the just public opinion at home and abroad. Challenging peace will be nothing but an act of self-destruction. The South Korean puppets, squarely seeing the trend of the times, must act with discretion. Those who make it a business to pursue the policy of military adventure will pay a high price.

'Bloodthirsty Atmosphere'

SK180351 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1149 GMT 17 Jul 86

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tu-ul: "The True Color of War Maniacs, Which Has Been Exposed Once Again"]

[Text] According to a news report, while a war exercise called "Ulchi-86" was being staged in a full-fledged manner on the night of 15 July, traitor Chon Tu-hwan climbed to the roof of a high building in Seoul, watched the blackout, and demanded that citizens positively participate in the blackout exercise. This once again reveals the very treacherous and bellicose nature of the puppet traitor, who has always frantically run amok to promote the consciousness of enmity and confrontation against us among the South Korean people and driven them down the criminal road of an internecine war.

As is known, a commotion is being raised throughout South Korea in the course of staging a war exercise called "Ulchi-86," creating a bloodthirsty atmosphere. Amid the loud shrieking of an air-raid alarm and amid a tumult in which people are jostled to and fro, a commotion is raised successively in staging fire fighting; sheltering; blocking; emergency mobilization; chemical, biological, radiological, and blackout exercises.

Having caused this tumultuous scene, traitor Chon Tu-hwan directly appeared at the scene concerned and fanned war zeal. This puppet traitor is a war maniac who has been deranged in his endeavor to establish a wartime system for an all-out mobilization.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's bellicose and absurd act is one which intolerably tramples underfoot the desire and aspiration of all the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world for eliminating the danger of war in Korea and for achieving peace and peaceful reunification. What we cannot overlook in particular is the fact that at a time when we have put forth and positively exerted an effort to implement a new peace proposal for holding talks among persons in military authority, he has raised a commotion by commanding the staging of such a tumultuous war exercise.

As for our new, peace proposal, it is an epochal measure that proceeds from a desire to alleviate the current state of tension, to eliminate the danger of war, and to provide a favorable atmosphere for dialogue between the North and South. This proposal reflects our sincere attitude toward dialogue and peace.

The puppet clique has arrogantly and impudently answered our sincere attitude by staging the war exercise called "Ulchi-86." This clearly shows that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is totally indifferent to the alleviation of tension and to peace and that it is only interested in confrontation and war. Nevertheless, while further heightening tension by raising a commotion in brazenly playing with fire behind the scene, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is boisterously babbling about dialogue in front. This is outrageous and is an act of making a mockery of public opinion at home and abroad.

How can war rackets and dialogue be compatible with each other? The historical experience of North-South dialogue clearly proves that war rackets and dialogue in the 1970's was suspended due to the policy of confrontation of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets. Due to the indiscreet war maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets against us, the dialogue, which was arranged this year after a long interval, was suspended.

While babbling about the threat of nonexistent southward invasion, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring staged last spring the unprecedentedly large war exercise called "Team Spirit-86" for northward invasion. They have subsequently and successively staged war exercises called "Ttangbol," "Piho," and "Pangpae." Thus, they have willfully led the situation to the verge of war.

Calling for holding dialogue while further heightening tension is an intolerable act of making a mockery of the people. We cannot resolve any problems whatsoever under circumstances that reek of gunpowder, even though dialogue is held.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's babbling about the resumption of dialogue constitutes a brazen maneuver to deceive public opinion at home and to conceal its bellicose nature by pretending that it is interested in peace. However, no matter what fraudulent trick the Chon Tu-hwan ring may use, it will not be able to conceal its true heinous nature as those who destroy dialogue and disturb peace.

If the Chon Tu-hwan ring continuously kicks up war rockets despite the warning of the people at home and abroad and if it traverses the treacherous road of confrontation and war, it will only expedite its own disgraceful downfall. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should cool its brain heated by war zeal and should behave discreetly.

RADIO REPORTS SR-71 OVERFLIGHTS OF N. HAMGYONG

SK190010 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Day after day the U.S. imperialist aggressors have infiltrated SR-71 supersonic, high-altitude reconnaissance planes into the airspace over the territorial waters of our country, thereby committing espionage acts. The U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated an SR-71 supersonic, high-altitude reconnaissance plane deep into the airspace above the territorial waters east of Kosong of our country and had it fly through the airspace above the coastal waters of Songbong County, North Hamgyong Province, from 1109 to 1114 on 18 July, thereby committing an espionage act against the northern half of the republic.

The committed similar aerial espionage on 15 and 17 July, and as many as eight instances in July.

The U.S. imperialists have turned down our proposal for talks by military authorities to alleviate tension and are further strengthening their military espionage acts. This vividly shows that they are not interested in the alleviation of tension and dialogue, but are only seeking confrontation and war.

SOVIET OFFICIAL SEES 'PROBLEM' WITH SEOUL GAMES

SK210526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- "There are no problems concerning the participation of Soviet athletes in the 1988 Winter Olympic Games in Calgary. At the same time, there exist problems connected with the Summer Olympics in Seoul", stressed Marat Gramov, president of the Soviet National Olympic Committee and chairman of the organising committee of the Goodwill Games, when he met with reporters on July 19, according to a TASS report.

He expressed hope that the problems concerned the holding of the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in the North and the South of Korea could be solved under the aegis of the International Olympic Committee.

PHICHAI REPRIMANDS TRAIRONG FOR PREM SUPPORT

BK210201 Bangkok THE NATION in English 21 Jul 86 p 1

[Text] Democrat leader Phichai Rattakun said yesterday he had reprimanded Democrat candidate Trairong Suwankhiri for his announced support for Premier Prem Tinsulanon.

Phichai said he warned Trairong, who is running in the July 27 election in Songkhla, that he would be penalized if he kept backing Prem in his election campaign.

Trairong, who is also government spokesman, has repeatedly announced his support for Prem as the premier of the post-election government.

Trairong's stand brought him into conflict with some other Democrat candidates, including Khanin Bunsuwan who is staunchly opposed to Prem.

The decision by Phichai to reprimand Trairong was apparently designed to put an end to the conflict. It also came amidst attempts by the Democrat Party to dissociate itself from Prem.

Phichai did not say how he reprimanded Trairong and what his reaction was.

Comments on Party Role

BK210209 Bangkok THE NATION in English 21 Jul 86 pp 1, 2

[Text] The Democrat Party is prepared to become an opposition party if an "outsider" is invited to become prime minister of the post-election coalition government, Democrat leader Phichai Rattakun declared yesterday.

Phichai said people are "getting sick" of Premier Prem Tinsulanon and they want a prime minister to come from the election. But he said he personally still has respect for the prime minister.

Phichai, who is a deputy premier, said if his party is able to win the most seats in the July 27 election, it will be the core in forming a coalition government with himself as prime minister.

"The leader of the party which wins the most seats should be prime kminister," he said.

Informed sources in the Democrat Party told THE NATION on Saturday that the party expects to win 92 seats in the election.

Phichai yesterday also criticized the slogans of some government agencies urging people to vote for individual candidates and not for their party affiliations. He said this was part of the tactic designed to force the post-election coalition government to invite an "outsider" to become prime minister.

Phichai said some people may not want any of the political parties to win substantial numbers of seats in the election so that none of their leaders could become premier.

The Interior Ministry has been promoting election slogans which are construed as an attempt to persuade voters to vote for individual candidates rather than parties.

Phichai said that if an outsider was invited to become prime minister after the election, the Democrat Party would become the opposition.

"We want to reaffirm that we will not invite outsider to become premier," he stressed.

Phichai said he felt sympathetic with Premier Prem who understandably had difficulty in running a coalition of four political parties. "I admit that he is a good and honest person. But he might not have done well in handling economic problems," he said.

The Democrat leader, who is leading a three-candidate team running in Constituency 4 (Phra Khanong), called on the voters to vote for parties and not individuals to promote the party system.

Speaking to an audience while campaigning in Pricha housing estate on Phatthanakan Road yesterday, he said the interior minister will have to be replaced. He was responding to complaints that bicycles in the housing estate have often been stolen.

Phichai yesterday also said that any political parties with which the Democrats will form a coalition must have platforms corresponding with that of his party.

DEMOCRATS 'SURPRISED' AT OPPOSITION TO PREM

BK200405 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 20 Jul 86 p 1

[Text] Three prominent democrat candidates for Bangkok say they are surprised at the number of people opposed to Gen Prem Tinsulanon serving another term as premier.

Gen Han Linanon, a candidate for Constituency 9 (Thon Buri and Khlong San), said that a factory owner who employs about 300 workers at his Khlong San plant had promised to give the Democrat team all the votes on condition that the party does not bring back Gen Prem as the next prime minister.

Gen Han a former aide of Gen Prem when he was the Second Army Region commander in the northeast, said he was surprised at the prime minister's declining popularity among Bangkok voters. He also quoted the factory owner as saying that Gen Prem was responsible for the collapse of many small businesses.

Gen Han said he believed that the prime minister must be an elected MP.

Dr Nikhom Chantharawithun, who is running in Constituency 8 (Bangkapi, Nong Chok, Min Buri), said the Democrat candidates for Bangkok would have a much better chance if the party was not seen as supporting the return of Gen Prem as prime minister after the election.

He said the public was very sensitive about the issue and recalled several instances when voters came up to him and said they would not vote for the Democrats if they supported Gen Prem's return as prime minister.

"I didn't think people were that much against Gen Prem," said Dr Nikhom, who is a former director-general of the Labour Department.

He said he believed that Gen Prem was a good man but warned that the public may need more than just that.

His teammate, Dr Supachai Phanitchaphak, agreed with him.

The two candidates said they have told the public during their campaigns that if the Democrat Party got more than 120 votes, the party will become the core of the new coalition government and party leader Phichai Rattakun will be the prime minister.

Dr Nikhom added that the Democrat Party was "fully ready" to take up the job managing the economy because it has recruited qualified people.

Referring to his teammate who resigned from a senior post at the Bank of Thailand to run in this election, he said Dr Supachai "makes a good finance minister" because of his expertise in fiscal matters. Besides this, he said Dr Supachai was well liked by the people he has met while campaigning because of his friendliness and good personality.

Although the party has no tradition of appointing "first-termers" to ministerial posts, Dr Nikhom said there should be an exception because of Dr Supachai's talent and experience.

Dr Supachai said he was confident that his team will win all three seats in the constituency despite strong competition from the Prachakon Thai team headed by Justice Minister Phiphop Asitirat. The Prachakon Thai team also has two former MPS Yenchit Raphiphat and Sumit Sunthorawet.

He acknowledged that the Prachakon Thai team was trying to channel some of the Democrat vote to the Social Action Party team, whose candidate, movie actor Aphichat Halamchiak is gaining popularity.

DEMOCRAT PARTY EXPECTS TO WIN OVER 100 SEATS

BK210151 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 21 Jul 86 p 3

[Text] The Democrat Party is expected to win more than 100 seats nationwide, including at least 20 seats in Bangkok metropolis, Mr Marut Bunnak, the party's secretary-general, said yesterday.

In Bangkok, he predicted that the party would be able to make a clean sweep of four constituencies with mixed results in the rest of the city.

The Public Health Minister, who is the party's campaign director for Bangkok, admitted that the Democrats' campaign to persuade people to vote for parties instead of individual candidates was only partially successful.

He said this was due to the Interior Ministry's campaign urging the electorate to vote for good candidates.

Mr Marut charged that the ministry's policy is contrary to the one adopted 10 years ago and has confused the people. He also noted that voting on the basis of the personality of individual candidates would result in no party getting a majority in the House and this would lead to the formation of a coalition government.

The new coalition government's stability would be shaky and vulnerable, he added.

Mr Marut said that if the Democrats could capture 140 seats in the election, the party would definitely be the core in forming a government, with its leader, Phichai Rattakun, as prime minister.

"But if the party gets less than 100 seats -- say 90 -- then we will have to negotiate with the other parties (for the formation of the government). And if the talks fail, we would be the opposition," he said.

With only a week before the election, the party will hold a meeting today to assess its campaign and make some adjustments.

Mr Marut added that he and his two running mates, M.L. Seri Pramot and Mr Khanin Bunsuwan, would stop the door-to-door campaign and concentrate on high-profile rallies and parades to woo the voters in Constituency Two.

He also complained about widespread money-dumping in the city. Without naming any parties or candidates in particular, he said huge amounts of money were spent to buy ID cards from the electorate. Money was also given to canvassers to hold parties for the constituents.

ATHIT WARNS PUBLIC ON VOTE-BUYING CANDIDATES

BK200406 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 20 Jul 86 p 3

[Text] Supreme Commander Gen Athit Kamlang-ek urged the public to vote on July 27 "to preserve democracy" and to watch out for candidates who have invested millions of baht in buying votes.

By exercising their right to vote, Gen Athit said the public will help preserve democracy "which is what the country needs."

Speaking on the eve of a charity walkathon at Chatuchak Park yesterday morning, Gen Athit said elections are an important part of democracy. If the country has good MPs, it will have a good government.

Without naming the candidates or the provinces in which they are running, Gen Athit said certain candidates had spent between five and ten million baht buying votes. Voters in many areas were being paid 200 baht each by these candidates, he added.

He asked the public not to vote for the "big spenders" because their methods of getting votes were not democratic and would deprive the country of good MPs. He said good candidates with little financial support deserved to get the attention and votes of the public.

GOVERNMENT RELEASES ILLEGAL PRC FISHERMEN

OW181549 Hanoi VNA in English 1537 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18 -- The Vietnamese government has allowed 72 Chinese fishermen caught illegally operating in Vietnamese territorial waters to return to China on their boats. The released fishermen were supplied with adequate fuel, food and clothes. They safely left the coast of Quang Ninh province on July 13, 1986. They admitted having illegally entered Vietnamese waters for fishing, thus violating the law of Vietnam and international law. They thanked the Vietnamese Government and people for the humane treatment they received during their detention in Vietnam and for the facilities accorded them in their trip home.

SERVICES, CONDOLENCES FOR LE DUAN REPORTED

PRC Condolences in Beijing

* BK181136 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] On 14 July, President Fidel Castro and other Cuban party and state leaders called at the Vietnamese Embassy in Havana to pay floral tribute to the late Vietnamese party general secretary. Early on 14 July, General Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Janos Kadar and other Hungarian party and state leaders called at the Vietnamese Embassy to pay homage to Comrade Le Duan and sign the mourners' book.

Party and state leaders and other senior officials in the DPRK, Japan, Syria, and India on 14 July also called at the Vietnamese embassies there to pay homage for the late Vietnamese party leader. The Sandinista Revolutionary Government also decided to mourn Comrade Le Duan for 3 days from 11-13 July. On those days, all the public offices flew flags at half-mast.

The same day, a Chinese delegation led by Yan Jici, deputy head of the National People's Congress of the PRC, called at the Vietnamese Embassy to pay homage to the late Party General Secretary Le Duan.

Angola, PDRY, Sweden Condolences

OW181215 Hanoi VNA in English 0757 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18 -- More messages have been sent from abroad to condole with Vietnamese leaders over the death of party General Secretary Le Duan.

The senders are: Eduardo Dos Santos, chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers' Party [MPLA] and president of the People's Republic of Angola; and Pascual Luvualo, general secretary of the National Union and Angolan Workers (U.N.T.A.), member of the Central Committee of the MPLA; 'Ali Salim Albid, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party; Rabah Bitat, president of the National Assembly of Algeria, and Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the National Liberation Front party (FLN) and foreign minister of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq; Col. Lansana Conte, president of the National Recovery Military Committee and president of the cabinet of the Republic of Guinea; Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive

Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces; Lars Werner, chairman of the Swedish Left Communist Party; the Swedish Workers' Communist Party (APK); Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Ingvar Carlsson, prime minister of the Kingdom of Sweden; Robert Hawke, prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia; the president and the general secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization.

HCM City Services

BK180955 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] On the morning of 15 July 1986 at the Thong Nhat Conference Hall, the Executive Committee of the Ho Chi Minh City CPV organization held a grand memorial service for respected and beloved Comrade General Secretary Le Duan. Attending the service were leaders of the city party and people's committees and the VFF committee; representatives of the various sectors, branches, and Armed Forces units; and representatives of the people of all walks of life in the city. Also present were the consuls general of the Soviet Union, Cuba, Cambodia, and other fraternal countries in Ho Chi Minh City.

At the same time that the memorial service was being held at the Thong Nhat Conference Hall, memorial services were also solemnly conducted at all basic party units, public organs, and enterprises in the city.

In the past 2 days, more than 250 delegations of the party organizations at all levels, sectors, branches, mass organizations, and diplomatic representations as well as many veteran revolutionaries and host families of Comrade Le Duan have come to the Thong Nhat Conference Hall to pay tribute and final farewell to the respected and beloved comrade general secretary.

In Vung Tau-Con Dao, the party organization, the People's committee, and the VFF Committee of Vung Tau-Con Dao Special Zone held a grand wreath-laying and memorial service for Comrade General Secretary Le Duan. Comrade (Rabakalov), the Soviet consul general, and Soviet cadres and workers serving at the joint Vietnam-USSR Petroleum and Natural Gas Enterprise laid a wreath and offered their condolences to our party and people.

In Con Dao, after holding a memorial service for the comrade general secretary, the district part committee arranged for the various delegations and people to visit the prison where Comrade Le Duan was held as a member of the underground.

Army Units Hold Services

BK181357 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] According to reports by various army units, on the morning of 15 July 1986, military units standing combat ready at the border and on off-shore islands, units of Vietnamese army volunteers in Laos and Cambodia, organs of the Ministry of National Defense, armed services for Comrade General Secretary Le Duan. Cadres and soldiers of many detachments facing the enemy at forward positions observed a minute of silence to express their boundless grief for the comrade general secretary.

At the various army organs, general departments, armed services and branches, and units around Hanoi, military personnel followed the memorial service held by the party and state.

The memorial was held at historic Ba Dinh Conference Hall and was carried on radio and television. Cadres and soldiers attentively heard Comrade General Secretary Truong Chinh read the eulogy and observed a minute of silence to pay their final farewell to Comrade Le Duan.

During these days of grief, the entire army has strictly implemented the party Central Committee's Military Commission directive to strengthen unity around the party Central Committee, heighten the spirit of responsibility and the sense of organization and discipline, and stand ready for combat and to fight victoriously to firmly defend the beloved fatherland.

Thanks From Le Duan Family

OW191347 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] On 17 July, Comrade Le Duan's family sent out the following message of thanks:

We, Le Duan's wife, elder sisters, younger sisters, and children, respectfully and sincerely thank the State Funeral Committee for having organized a very solemn and moving funeral ceremony for him. We thank the comrade leaders of organizations and mass organizations, cadres and combatants, compatriots in the capital and various localities, overseas Vietnamese nationals, the diplomatic corps, and representatives of international organizations in Hanoi, the party organizations and people's committees of Trieu Thanh and Trieu Dong villages, veteran comrades, friends, and close and distant relatives for their condolence letters and messages, for sending wreaths, for dispatching representatives to attend the memorial and burial services, and for accompanying our husband, little brother, elder brother, and father to his final resting place in a respectful, beloved, and boundlessly regretful and sorrowful manner.

Hanoi, 17 July 1986

On behalf of his mother, aunts, and brothers and sisters

[Signed] Le Han, eldest son

ARMY PAPER MOURNS LE DUAN, WELCOMES TRUONG CHINH

BK191125 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 16 Jul 86

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 16 July editorial: "With Unity and Confidence, Let Us Push the Revolutionary Cause Forward"]

[Text] In these days, our entire country and fraternal and friendly countries all over the world are filled with sorrow and grief over the demise of Comrade General Secretary Le Duan, an outstanding disciple of President Ho Chi Minh and a talented leader of the CPV who made great contributions by leading our people to score brilliant victories -- liberating and reunifying the fatherland and advancing the country toward socialism.

With boundless grief for respected and beloved Comrade General Secretary Le Duan, our entire party, people, and Army will turn sorrow into action; muster their will and energy to score achievements in the fields of production, work, combat readiness, and combat; proceed steadily on the path of the revolution; and continue to realize the lofty goals and ideals for which Comrade Le Duan strove all of his life.

Faced with the new situation and tasks, on 14 July 1986, the party Central Committee held a special session and unanimously elected Comrade Truong Chinh to the post of general secretary.

Upon learning of this important event, our entire party, people, and Army are convinced that Comrade Truong Chinh will outstandingly succeed the late General Secretary Le Duan's heavy but glorious mission. Comrade Truong Chinh has long been a revolutionary respected, trusted, and loved by our party, people, and Army. Following the revolutionary path charted by Uncle Ho, Comrade Truong Chinh became at an early date one of his outstanding disciples and one of the talented leaders of the revolution who once held the important post of party general secretary and made great contributions to the success of the August Revolution and the glorious victory of the war of resistance against the French colonialist aggressors.

Since 1954, for 30 consecutive years and more now, Comrade Truong Chinh, together with the Political Bureau and party Central Committee, has led the entire country in upholding Uncle Ho's banner of national independence and socialism, defeating the U.S. aggressors, completely liberating and reunifying the fatherland, and advancing the entire country toward socialism. Today, responding to the needs of the party, the fatherland, and the people, Comrade Truong Chinh once again assumes the important post of general secretary and devotes all his will, talent, and energy to bringing together the Political Bureau and party Central Committee in leading the Vietnamese revolution to new successes despite all difficulties and trials.

More than ever before, with all of our sense of responsibility toward the party, fatherland, and people and by upholding the tradition of unity and singlemindedness, we should close our ranks around the party Central Committee led by respected and beloved Comrade Truong Chinh and strive to successfully carry out the important and pressing tasks of the revolution in our country at present. In actively making good preparations for the success of the party's sixth national congress, all of our party members pledge to develop strong points, overcome shortcomings, uphold our exemplary vanguard role, and make the party firm, strong, and pure in order to be truly worthy of being at the same time leaders and very loyal servants of the people as taught by respected and beloved Uncle Ho.

By striving to score new achievements in productive labor and other work, our people of all strata are determined to gradually stabilize and improve their living conditions, constantly strengthen the material-technical bases of socialism, and build an ever better new society. Together with the entire people, our Armed Forces must make efforts to build a powerful people's Army and a firm all-people's national defense system and resolutely fulfill the tasks of defending and maintaining national security as well as their glorious internationalist duties.

With unity and confidence, our entire party, people, and Army are ready to overcome all difficulties and fulfill all tasks in the spirit of all for the fatherland and for socialism, and to devote all-out efforts to building a prosperous, powerful, and civilized Vietnam.

Truong Chinh Congratulated

OW182031 Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18 -- Truong Chinh, the new general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam, has received more messages of congratulations from leaders of fraternal Communist Parties. They include Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural; Ramiz Alia, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; A. Natta, secretary general of the Communist Party of Italy; H. Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party (DKP) and Robert Hawke, home minister of the Commonwealth of Australia.

THAILAND, U.S. CRITICIZED ON ARMS STOCKPILE

BK190807 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 19 Jul 86

[19 July NHAN DAN commentary: "Dangerous Moves by Washington and Bangkok"]

[Text] On 17 July the U.S. Ambassador in Bangkok publicly stated that the Pentagon and Bangkok would renew their talks on setting up a U.S. arms reserve stockpile in Thailand. The renewed talks are designed to substantiate what was already agreed on between Washington and Bangkok during the trip to Thailand in early April of the U.S. defense secretary. This also constitutes a brazen U.S.-Thai provocation and an infringement upon the Thai people's national sovereignty and independence, and thereby worsens tension in Southeast Asia.

For what purpose do they plan to establish an arms reserve stockpile in Thailand if not for opposing and sabotaging the revolutions in the three Indochinese countries and, at the same time, serving the new U.S. doctrine on Asia and the Pacific?

To cope with Thai and world public opinion critical of their talks with the United States over the establishment of a huge arms stockpile in Thailand and of their conduct of a joint military exercise called "Cobra Gold 86" with the United States in an area not far from the common border with Cambodia, the Bangkok administration has repeatedly advanced many familiar slanderous allegations about Vietnam allegedly making military incursions into Thailand and about Vietnam allegedly creating tension in the region. Their fabrication can in no way make white black and cover up our goodwill for peace and our constructive attitude and the constructive attitude of the three Indochinese countries, which advocate holding political dialogue to seek ways to build good-neighborly relations and mutual understanding with Thailand as well as other Southeast Asian countries in working to build Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability, and cooperation.

By stubbornly opposing the trend toward dialogue and the peace initiatives and proposals of the three Indochinese countries and continuing to intensify their military collusion with Beijing and Washington, the Thai authorities will only push their own country onto the dangerous and adventurous path, thereby running counter to the aspirations of the Thai people themselves and of the Southeast Asian people.

NHAN DAN MARKS SRV-LPDR TREATY ANNIVERSARY

BK181515 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 17 Jul 86

[NHAN DAN 18 July editorial: "The Vietnam-Laos Militant Alliance and Special Relationship Will Last Forever"]

[Text] Commemorating the anniversary of the Vietnam-Laos treaty of friendship and cooperation this year, both countries are engaging in comprehensive political activities. The people of the two nations are concentrating their energy and intelligence on preparing for the coming congresses of their glorious parties. Great achievements made in the past have created favorable conditions for the two peoples to advance further. The class struggle and the struggle between the revolution and counterrevolution in the world and the region are going on arduously and in a complex manner. Various hostile forces have been seriously defeated, but they have not given up their schemes to sabotage the three Indochinese countries, pitting Vietnam with Laos and Cambodia.

The victories of the three revolutionary currents and the three Indochinese countries' revolution and victories won through the firm militant solidarity and comprehensive cooperation between them and between them and the great Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries have created new positions and strengths for the three Indochinese nations, thereby stopping the hostile forces from threatening these countries at will.

The general trend in the region and the world increasingly supports and encourages political negotiations, especially the various peace initiatives and proposals of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia aimed at building Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability, and cooperation. The Indochinese revolutionary situation is fine and splendid. The militant solidarity alliance and special comprehensive cooperation between Vietnam and Laos and among Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia are unbreakable and invincible.

Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihan has affirmed that the Lao party and people uphold a foreign policy of peace, independence, and socialism and that Laos will consistently strengthen the special militant alliance and comprehensive cooperation with Vietnam and Cambodia, and strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries to maintain peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

In his congratulatory message to CPV General Secretary Truong Chinh, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan stressed: We believe that under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the CPV led by you, comrade, who have abundant experience from decades of revolutionary activities, the Vietnamese people will make new and ever greater achievements in implementing resolutions of the Fifth CPV Congress and in preparing for the Sixth CPV Congress, thereby leading the socialist construction cause to advance a step further and help the Vietnamese firmly defend their socialist fatherland.

Meetings between party and state leaders of Vietnam and Laos and various signed agreements have strengthened the special relationship and comprehensive cooperation between our two parties and nations with new quality and higher results, thereby helping improve the strength of the three Indochinese countries and the socialist community. The fact that the Lao party and state sent a high-ranking delegation led by Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Vietnam to attend the recent funeral ceremony of Comrade Le Duan is a new manifestation of the noble sentiment and close relationship between our two parties, states, and people.

On this occasion, we once again express our profound gratitude to the fraternal Lao people for their valuable support and assistance to the Vietnamese revolution. We pledge that we will do our best to consolidate and develop the militant alliance, special relationship, and comprehensive cooperation between Vietnam and Laos for the interests of the two peoples and the people of the three Indochinese countries as a whole, while positively helping to build Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability, friendship, and cooperation.

USSR SUPPORTS, COOPERATES WITH INDOCHINESE NATIONS

OW191728 Hanoi VNA in English 1520 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 19 -- The Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has reaffirmed its consistent strategic policy of developing comprehensive and profound cooperation and friendship with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea.

This was decided at a meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPSU on July 17 to hear a report from N. Ryzhkov, Politburo member of the CPSU and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on his trip to Vietnam for the funeral of Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

5-YEAR ECONOMIC COOPERATION PLAN SIGNED WITH CUBA

OW201651 Hanoi VNA in English 1519 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 20 -- Minutes of the just-ended 9th session of the Vietnam-Cuba inter-governmental Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation and a five-year cooperation plan (1986-90) were signed in Havana, Cuba, yesterday morning. Signatories were Vu Dinh Lieu, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and head of the Vietnamese delegation to the session, and his Cuban counterpart, Diocles Torralba. They also signed documents on scientific, technical, agricultural, economic and trade cooperation.

While in Cuba, the Vietnamese delegation was received by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Political Bureau member of the CPC Central Committee and vice president of both the State Council and the Council of Ministers. It toured various economic and social establishments in Havana and other places in Cuba.

LEADERS GREET NICARAGUA ON LIBERATION DAY

OW182033 Hanoi VNA in English 1541 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 18 -- Vietnamese leaders today extended their warmest greetings to Daniel Ortega Saavedra, president of the Executive Committee of the National Leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, and Carlos Nunez, chairman of the Nicaraguan National Assembly, on the 7th anniversary of Nicaragua's liberation day (July 19). The message was jointly signed by Truong Chinh, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the State Council; Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly.

The message says that the existence and development of Nicaragua is a bright example, inspiring all nations in their struggle for peace in Latin America, first of all Central America, and in the rest of the world. The message expresses the confidence that however wicked and brutal their hostile schemes and acts they may use against Nicaragua, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen will fail ignominiously.

CPV SECRETARIAT DIRECTIVE ON MASS EMULATION

BK190626 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] On 16 July 1986 the CPV Central Committee Secretariat issued a directive on launching a mass movement to emulate achievements to welcome the Sixth CPV Congress. The directive says:

The sixth congress of our party will be held in December 1986. This will amount to a widespread political drive among our entire party, people, and army.

In order to practically welcome the party congress, the Secretariat had decided to launch an emulation drive to welcome the Sixth CPV Congress in accordance with the following requirements and purposes:

1. Generate a boisterous movement for revolutionary action among the entire party, Army, and people to strive to successfully implement the 1986 socioeconomic, security, and national defense plans; actively develop those strong points and redress those shortcomings brought up in the recent self-criticism and criticism drive; and score concrete achievements to welcome the party congresses at all levels and the Sixth CPV National Congress. This emulation drive must prove effective in the following three respects:

-- Produce concrete results in increasing output, quality, efficiency, and thrift in each field of activity at every echelon and sector, especially at the grass-roots level.

-- Improve awareness of the party and socialism and strengthen the close relationship between the party and the masses.

-- Through the emulation drive, it is necessary to widely develop the experiences obtained by progressive models, emulation heroes, and emulation combatants, trying to create new improvements in production and work and in building party, administrative, and mass organizations into steadfast ones.

2. The emulation movement must be linked with efforts to motivate the masses to participate in building and perfecting the new management mechanism at the grassroots level, as well as with other efforts to resolve urgent problems in production, distribution, circulation, and welfare; increase the laboring people's positiveness and creativity; strive to overcome difficulties, especially in material and fuel supply; tap all latent potentials for increased production while practicing thrift; and motivate the masses to develop vigorously their collective mastery spirit and participate actively and effectively in inspection and control activities against negativism at all establishments.

3. Generate unified strength in organizing and directing emulation activities at various echelons and sectors, especially at the grass-roots level, and in trying to attain realistic results in doing away with bureaucracy, red tape, and formalism while guiding emulation activities. All party and youth union members must set their examples by taking the lead in the socialist emulation movement.

Based on this directive, all echelons, sectors, and mass organizations must quickly guide their lower echelons and basic units in implementation. By 2 September 1986, all echelons and sectors must initially review their activities in the first phase. And during the CPV congress, they must conclude the drive with concrete reports. The results obtained in this effort must be used as a driving force to continue increasing the emulation movement to push basic units forward and build clean and steadfast grassroots-level party organizations.

AUSTRALIAHAWKE SENDS MESSAGE TO REAGAN ON WHEAT SUBSIDIES

BK210850 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Australia has protested to President Reagan about moves in the United States to extend export subsidies to wheat sales to the Soviet Union and China. In a message to Mr Reagan, the prime minister, Mr Hawke, says such an extension of the American wheat subsidy program would have a devastating impact on the Australian rural sector. The Soviet Union and China are major markets for Australian wheat with sales worth more than \$670 million [Australian dollars] last year.

The primary industry minister, Mr Kerin, says the Australian Government is doing all it can at the political and diplomatic levels to stop subsidization of agricultural exports. Mr Kerin had called on Australian farmers to help by directly lobbying their colleagues in the United States and Europe to explain what he called the self-defeating nature of the policies they were engaged in.

SENATOR URGES TURNING BACK U.S. WARSHIPS

BK180855 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] The independent senator for nuclear disarmament Jo Vallentine, has been forcibly removed from the West Australian Parliament in Perth. Senator Vallentine, accompanied by 50 supporters, interjected during question time in the legislative assembly. She challenged the West Australian premier, Mr Brian Burke, to present the government contingency plan for dealing with nuclear accidents at the port of Fremantle. Senator Vallentine then launched into a speech, and when she refused to heed the warning of the parliamentary speaker, police moved in.

She wanted the West Australian government to turn back a fleet of American warships due in Fremantle today. As a senator sitting in federal parliament, she is only able to attend state parliamentary sittings as a member of the public.

NEW COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES

BK180859 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] A new committee is to be established to oversee Australia's security and intelligence services. The move has been foreshadowed by the chairman of the parliamentary joint committee on the National Crime Authority, Alan Griffiths. He says the new committee will review recruitment and employment procedures in both the Australian Security Intelligence Organization [ASIO] as well as the Australian Secret Intelligence Service [ASIS]. The ASIO is responsible for internal security in Australia while ASIS looks after external matters.

Mr Griffiths says he expects the review to include the use of part-time agents. He says many agents are employed by Australian security services on part-time basis, including the two involved in the raid on Melbourne Sheraton Hotel in 1983. The raid, an exercise organized by ASIS got out of hand and ended with a number of agents being arrested by Australian police. A Victorian state parliamentarian, Jean Coxsedg, had called for all Australian security bodies to be scrapped. Ms Coxsedg, a long-time campaigner against what she described as political police, says the security services turn democracy into a travesty.

MAHATHIR ANNOUNCES DISSOLUTION OF DEWAN RAKYAT

BK181249 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed has announced the dissolution of the Dewan Rakyat [House of Representatives] and the states legislative assemblies except that of Sabah and Sarawak effective tomorrow [19 July] after chairing the Barisan Nasional Supreme Council meeting in Kuala Lumpur this evening. Datuk Sr Dr Mahathir says an early general election has to be called to enable the government to continue with its task of bringing development to the people and country without any (?interruption). Various problems had emerged to disrupt the government process and affect the stock market. The prime minister, who is also Barisan Nasional chairman, said the front felt that holding a general election at this time was most opportune after considering all factors. Datuk Sr Dr Mahathir says the Barisan Nasional is confident of maintaining its more than two-third majority in the Dewan Rakyat. The prime minister himself will contest in his old constituency of Kubang Pasu in Kedah. He said the slogan of (?the front) will be "tradition protects the people" to show that only Barisan Nasional can protect the interest of all communities in the country.

Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir, who is also the minister of Home Affairs, said public rallies will not be allowed. This is because they can lead to undesirable consequences. He also announced that HAMIM [Parti Hizbul Muslimin Malaysia] has been accepted as a member of the Barisan Nasional in principle. He further said that UMNO [United Malays National Organization] General Assembly, scheduled for the end of the month, has been postponed.

A total of 177 parliamentary seats and 351 states seats will be up for grabs in the election this time. The number of both parliamentary seats and state assembly seats were increased following the [word indistinct] exercise carried out by the election commission and amendment to the federal constitution. The Barisan Nasional won 132 of the 154 parliamentary seats in the 1982 general election. The Democratic Action Party [DAP] won nine seats, with the PAS [Pan Malaysian Islamic Party] five seats. The eight other parliamentary seats were won by independents. Twelve political parties contested in that election. However, during the 4 years a number of changes took place: As of now the state of parties in the Dewan Rakyat is Barisan Nasional 135, and opposition 19. The DAP holds (?20), PAS 1, HAMIM 3, Bersepadu, DPMIP, and SDP [Socialist Democratic Party] one each and 10 independents.

The election commission has registered 29 political parties. Nearly seven million Malaysians are eligible to vote in the coming election. The 6.96 million names on the 1985 voters list represent a 1.19 million increase over the 1982 general election voter register.

Election set fo 3 August

BK181142 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] The general election will be held on the 3d next month and nomination day will on the 24th of this month. For Sabah and Sarawak, elections will be staggered over two days -- the 2d and 3d of August. This was announced by the election commission chairman Tan Sri Kadir Salleh this evening. Elections for parliamentary and all states legislative assemblies seats except for Sabah and Sarawak will be held simultaneously.

DAP FILES WRIT TO STOP GENERAL ELECTION

BK210556 Hong Kong AFP in English 0547 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, July 21 (AFP) -- The opposition Democratic Action Party (DAP) Monday filed a writ in the high court here to stop Malaysia's general election fixed for August 2 and 3, BERNAMA news agency said.

DAP Secretary-General Lim Kit Siang, who filed the action as plaintiff, is also seeking an injunction to stop the nomination of election candidates fixed for Thursday. Mr. Lim wants the high court to declare the elections commission's fixing of the dates for nomination of candidates and polling improper and illegal. He claimed in his writ that the commission, cited as defendants in the suit, had failed to allow for four clear days between the dissolution of the lower house last Saturday and the day set for nominations. Mr. Lim said that the four clear days provided for under Malaysia's recently amended elections regulations should not include public holidays.

Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad called the DAP's move "cowardly" and "strange because I thought they all along wanted an election." Dr. Mahathir told newsmen that Malaysians wanted a general election and the DAP should not stop a poll from being held simply because it did not want to face the people.

PARTIES, CANDIDATES WARNED TO ADHERE TO RULES

BK190929 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] The Election Commission has warned all political parties and those aspiring to be candidates to the upcoming general election to adhere to all rules and regulations to ensure a peaceful election. The police will not hesitate to take action against any candidates who (?break) the law.

The secretary of the commission, Haji Rashid Abdul Rakhman, told a news conference in Kuala Lumpur this morning that political parties can only begin their campaigns after nomination has been completed on Thursday [24 July]. They will not be allowed to put up any election posters before nomination day. Haji Rashid also explained that the Election Commission had received a [words indistinct] signed by His Majesty the Yang Diptuan Agung [Paramount Ruler] yesterday morning and the commission immediately got down to the task of setting the election day. [passage indistinct]

MAHATHIR ON BOYCOTT OF COMMONWEALTH GAMES

BK171153 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 17 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir says Malaysia needs a strong government to prevent the country from being colonized by foreign powers through economic control, cultural influence, and external political control. [passge omitted] On the Commonwealth Games, he said that the government's decision to boycott the game shows that it is not influenced by big powers. Though Malaysia is a small country, it maintains its own sense and need not bow to others. [passage omitted]

TALKS WITH THAILAND OVER FISHING INTRUSIONS

BK181436 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said his ministry is in close consultation with the Thai Foreign Ministry on the issue of Thai fishing boats encroaching into Malaysian waters. In a statement, he said all steps would be taken to adjudge various aspects of the problems in the interest of close relations between the two nations. The Thai ambassador in Kuala Lumpur had also been informed about the consultation.

Last week a Thai fisherman was killed, 2 were wounded, and 12 arrested in a clash after they intruded into Malaysian territorial waters. Their two vessels were later impounded by Malaysian authorities.

MURDANI ON MILITARY TIES, COOPERATION

BK180830 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Malaysia and Indonesia have agreed that their security, as that of Singapore, are of vital importance to ensure stability in the region. This view was expressed by Defense Minister Datuk Abdullah Ahmad Badawi and Indonesian Armed Forces Chief General Tan Sri L.B. Murdani during their half hour discussions at the Defense Ministry in Kuala Lumpur today.

A ministry spokesman said General Murdani also described the military ties between Indonesia and Malaysia as the best compared to that with other countries. General Murdani hoped the close relations between the two nations could be further stepped up. The spokesman said Indonesia and Malaysia also agreed that there was a need for closer ties between the second echelon leadership of the armed forces of both countries to preserve existing rapport.

General Murdani also called on Deputy Defense Minister Datuk Abang Abu Bakar Mustapha and Chief of Defense Forces General Tan Sri Ghazali Che Mat. Tomorrow the Indonesian Armed Forces chief will have an audience with his majesty the king in Johor Baru and visit Sarawak on Sunday.

Gen Murdani is accompanied by his wife and several senior military officers on his 5-day visit to Malaysia.

'ARMED MEN' KIDNAP SWISS AT SEA IN SOUTH

BK191244 Hong Kong AFP in English 1224 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Manila, July 19 (AFP) -- Armed men kidnapped a Swiss man and a Filipino woman companion at sea off the southern Philippine island of Mindanao on Saturday, a day after an American Protestant missionary kidnapped on Mindanao was freed, the PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY reported. The man, listed at an inn as Hans Kunzle, 45, and his unidentified companion were snatched by some 15 men, who intercepted their pumpboat as they headed for Santa Cruz Island near Zamboanga City, the state-run agency said. The abductors sped away in their bigger pumpboat toward Basilan Island off the Zamboanga Peninsula in western Mindanao. No ransom demand has been received by the authorities, PNA said. The agency said the kidnapping had been reported by an employee of the Ministry of Tourism in Zamboanga, a port city rocked by periodic violence since a Moslem separatist rebellion in the 1970's. [passage omitted]

Military to Negotiate Release

HK210335 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] The military will negotiate for the safe release of kidnapped Swiss Hans Kunzili with his Filipino girlfriend Adelina Gamboa. This was announced by Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos. Gen Ramos said he has already instructed Southern Command chief Major Gen Jose Magno Jr to exert all efforts to secure the safe release of the Swiss and his companion. The kidnapping was the third in 2 weeks. The two others were American missionary Brian Lawrence and 10 Filipino nuns.

AMERICAN CHILD ABDUCTED, QUICKLY RELEASED

HK210432 Hong Kong AFP in English 0413 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Manila, July 21 (AFP) -- Armed men aboard a motorcycle snatched away a three-year-old American girl Saturday in southern Philippines but let go of her and fled after troops gave chase, press reports said here Monday. Leoncia Cawley, daughter of an American planter in Moslem-dominated Basilan Island off western Mindanao some 900 kilometers (560 miles) south of here, was playing in front of their home when she was abducted, newspapers said. [passage omitted] The girl's mother had reportedly been kidnapped a few years before and freed after the family paid ransom. Armed Moslem bands have been kidnapping foreigners and Christian Filipinos in the southern islands for ransom since the 1970's, but the frequency of recent abductions there has been unseen in recent years. [passage omitted]

DIMAPORO DENIES ANY RELATION TO KIDNAPPER

HK18114 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in Tagalog 1100 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Former Lanao del Sur Governor Ali Dimaporo denied reports that one of his relatives was involved in the kidnapping of the 10 Carmelite sisters who were released yesterday. Dimapor said that Ismael Dimaporo, one of the kidnappers identified, was not his relative. Ismael Dimaporo was not the son of his brothers or his cousins. Dimaporo added that he believes that there are attempts to sabotage his relationship with the military.

'Punitive Operations' Launched

HK200007 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Excerpt] The military has launched punitive operations against the kidnappers of American missionary Brian Lawrence and the ten Carmelite Catholic nuns. Criminal charges will also be filed against them. The operations were launched hours after the release of Lawrence yesterday near Marawi city. The nuns were released earlier last Thursday.

Southern Command Chief Major General Jose Magno ordered two Army battalions to conduct the operations against the kidnappers of Lawrence and the nuns. The military said the kidnappers were not members of the Moro National Liberation Front but were armed groups considered a lost command operating independently. General Magno identified the three Muslim leaders who abducted the American pastor as Ismael Dimaporo, (Azizbab) and a certain commander Farad.

[Begin Magno recording] The perpetrators were believed to be former security guards of the Mindanao State University who were laid off and the name of Ismael Dimaporo came about and that of others. They were not MNLF, they were a disgruntled group of former employees and some of them were ex-employees, as I said, identified with ex-governor Dimaporo. I inquired about, and the relatives of Governor Dimaporo have disclaimed any relationship with, this. I think they consider them a lost command. [end recording]

In Manila, President Aquino yesterday announced the American missionary Brian Lawrence has been released by his captors. The president stressed that as with the 10 nuns released, no ransom was paid, but she would like now to appeal to all brother Filipinos in the south to stop this senseless capture of innocent civilians, more so if they are guests in the country as in the case of Reverend Lawrence. [passage omitted]

AQUINO REPORTEDLY AGREES TO TALKS WITH MUSLIMS

BK201354 Hong Kong AFP in English 1339 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Manila, July 20 (AFP) -- The Philippine Government has agreed to negotiate with a Moslem separatist movement to restore peace on the rebellion-torn Island of Mindanao, press reports here said Sunday. President Corazon Aquino has appointed her brother-in-law, Agapito "Butz" Aquino, as her emissary in discussions with exiled Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) chief Nur Misuari, newspapers said. No official confirmation was available on the reports, which quoted unnamed presidential palace sources. Mr. Misuari directs the separatist campaign from a refuge somewhere in the Middle East.

There was no indication in the press reports whether the government would agree to the MNLF's demand for a separate Moslem state in the south, or if Mr. Misuari was willing to settle for local autonomy -- as proposed by the government. A date and venue for the talks were also not indicated.

The MNLF launched a guerrilla war for secession in Mindanao in 1972, tying up half the Philippine Armed Forces in bloody fighting in the south which has claimed the lives of 60,000 people, according to conservative estimates. The rebellion has waned in recent years, due to factionalism and defections, and has been largely overshadowed by a communist insurgency launched by the New People's Army guerrillas group.

On Sunday, military officials in the southern city of Zamboanga said they were checking reports that a Swiss tourist and a Filipina companion had been kidnapped by MNLF members on Basilan Island. The Philippine military places the MNLF's armed strength at 4,000 men, with Mr. Misuari's forces comprising the majority and the rest belonging to pro-autonomy factions.

ARGENTINA'S ALFONSIN DISCUSSES TALKS WITH AQUINO

HK181209 Hong Kong AFP in English 1157 GMT 17 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Manila, July 18 (AFP) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin said here Friday that Philippine President Corazon Aquino would, like him, insist to foreign creditors that debt repayment must not block economic growth. He also told a news conference after a meeting with Mrs. Aquino half-way through his three-day state visit that they had discussed the question of how to address military human rights abuses under right-wing regimes they replaced. "I do think that in this field we have coincided with Madam President," Mr. Alfonsin replied when asked about the debt issue, which, their aides said, dominated their 90 minutes of talks at the Presidential Palace here. "We consider that the problem of debt ... should be considered a problem of growth, for which it is necessary to achieve a new international economic order," he added. [passage omitted]

Asked what advice he would give Mrs. Aquino on how to deal with foreign bankers she is to meet during a state visit to the United States in September, Mr. Alfonsin replied: "I will not dare give any advice to Mrs. Aquino." But he added: "I am convinced that she will tell them that she wants to face the commitments of her country, but it will not be done on the basis of her people's hunger -- that any creditor knows perfectly well that in order to be able to cash in on his debt, he must allow the debtor to work." [passage omitted]

Asked about human rights abuses by the military under previous governments, Mr. Alfonsin said: "Yes, we have spoken about that, as regards human rights and responsibilities of the former government." He gave no details, but said he and Mrs. Aquino had not taken up the possibility of cooperation between their governments on the issue. Both leaders have encountered resistance from some sectors of the military in their efforts to punish soldiers that violated human rights in the fight against rebels and dissidents.

Asked what he would advise Mrs. Aquino to do to consolidate control over the military, Mr. Alfonsin said: "She's an extraordinary fighter for democracy, she's very intelligent, she knows her people, she loves her people, and therefore I would not dare even give her advice on the subject."

Turning to other topics, Mr. Alfonsin said the Philippines had always supported the Argentine claim to the British-ruled Falklands Islands, which Argentina calls the Malvinas, and said democratic countries of the developed world must forge stronger bonds to deal with industrialized nations. Asked if he saw a continuing wave of democratic reforms in the developing world, he replied: "The possibility of development is directly related to the establishment of democratic governments as far as we are concerned." He added: "Stagnation and backwardness are directly related, as far as we have seen by our experience, to the loss of the rights of our citizens." [passage omitted]

Addresses Banquet

PY180356 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1252 GMT 17 Jul 86

[By TELAM Special Correspondent Jose Maria Bacigalupe

[Text] Manila, 17 Jul (TELAM) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin said here today that the Philippines and Argentina are recent examples of the victory of the people over the will of any minority. He added that the two nations should join efforts to obtain respect for the most essential human right: the right to life. Alfonsin made this remark during a dinner hosted by Philippine President Corazon Aquino at the Malacanang Palace. The Argentine president added that the Argentines believe in democracy as a way of life and in the international solidarity that results from it.

Alfonsin explained that this solidarity is directed at the struggle for a more just world, a world in which discrimination as far as trade, development and monopoly of knowledge is concerned must be replaced by increasingly more equitable relations between the South and the North. He said that during his talks with Aquino, we began to lay the foundations for a candid, straightforward and common dialogue. Addressing the Philippine president, Alfonsin said: We have been able to personally ascertain the realistic approach through which your administration is coping with the challenge of recovering Philippine democracy once and for all.

He pointed out that these efforts deserve the full support of Argentina and its government, because our nation too, is firmly engaged in the task of strengthening democracy. Alfonsin went on to say that on the eve of the 21st century it would be historically suicidal to believe that our planet can continue divided because the growing interdependency and the high degree of integration that world economy has attained make it impossible for any state to avoid the negative effects of instability and uncertainty in southern nations.

We are convinced, Alfonsin said, that it is necessary to undertake a joint study of the foreign debt problem with the governments of the creditor nations, just as Argentina and 10 other Latin American countries have repeatedly proposed ever since the Concensus of Cartagena. Alfonsin stressed that as far as the other great threat, that posed by the nuclear holocaust, is concerned, I feel that we must join efforts in order to ensure respect, as I have said before, for the most essential human right: the right to life.

He said that this is why Argentina shares, with other friendly countries, the Group of the Six, made up by chiefs of state from five continents, who have been carrying out a world campaign for peace, disarmament and suspension of nuclear tests for almost 2 years. These objectives stem from the imperative need to replace violence by rational negotiation in the handling of international relations. Alfonsin went on to comment that peace is now having to deal with a dangerous enemy which is a kind of widespread pessimism that advocates that it is better not to think about the possibility of a nuclear holocaust because nothing can be done to avoid it anyway.

According to the Argentine president, the Philippines and Argentina must together advocate freedom and social justice which are not merely romantic but rather necessary and possible goals. He emphasized that although located at opposite corners of the globe, Argentina and the Philippines propose to enhance mutual knowledge and understanding of mutual aspirations.

He stated that our common objectives and interests will allow us to tighten the bonds between the two countries and to seek new fields for cooperation. Finally, he said: I have no doubts that we have chosen the right path, nor do I downplay the obstacles that we will encounter following it. He added: The faith in the destiny of our peoples will always be the most powerful stimulus for action.

Offers Grain

PY181845 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1725 GMT 17 Jul 86

[By special NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS Correspondent]

[Text] Manila, the Philippines, 17 Jul -- President Raul Alfonsin tonight offered his Philippine counterpart, Corazon Aquino, a donation of \$500,000 worth of grain to assist in rebuilding the Philippine economy, which is submerged in semipoverty.

Alfonsin made this offer during an impromptu speech following a dinner both heads of state and Argentine and Philippine officials attended tonight at Malacanang Palace.

After the dinner, Economy Minister Juan Sourrouille announced that Alfonsin offered "Cory" Aquino a \$500,000 donation in cereals as a "token of the good will" of his government for the Philippines, which is suffering a critical economic situation.

The economy minister said that the grain will be supplied from the stocks of the National Grain Board and that it will be transported "immediately" to Philippine ports.

Alfonsin's offer followed a brief working meeting he held with Corazon Aquino at Malacanang Palace before the dinner with which the Philippine president fetted her guest.

Argentine delegation sources tonight said at the Manila Hotel that during those brief talks Alfonsin and "Cory" Aquino reviewed international and bilateral issues;

Concerning bilateral relations, after making the announcement on the grain donation, Minister Sourrouille recognized that there is no trade exchange between the two nations.

Sourrouille explained that Argentina currently is selling aluminum ingots to the Philippines, but that Argentina is virtually receiving nothing in exchange from the Philippines.

Sourrouille admitted that a commercial agreement was signed between Argentina and the previous government of Ferdinand Marcos, but that the agreement has not yet been ratified by Congress.

At any rate, that agreement is not very ambitious, considering the actual intention of the Argentine government to substantially increase political and trade relations with the Philippines.

Sourrouille said that Alfonsin's offer to President Aquino must be interpreted as an offer to the entire Philippine nation, which will be the true recipient.

Elsewhere, Sourrouille stated that during the working meeting scheduled for tomorrow, Alfonsin and Aquino will also preside over a cabinet meeting during which all the members of the local government and the main officials who are accompanying Alfonsin on this tour through the Pacific basin will participate.

Sourrouille stated that, among other things, the issue concerning the huge debt of the underdeveloped countries, particularly that of Argentina and the Philippines, will be reviewed tomorrow.

The Philippine foreign debt currently totals \$37 billion, and Aquino has expressed her wish -- reasserted tonight during her talks with Alfonsin -- to arrange service payments with the international creditors, although under fair terms.

Minister Sourrouille stated that tomorrow, talks will be held on the possibility of achieving Alfonsin's and Aquino's wish of beginning a new era in the relations between the two countries.

Concerning the political framework, both presidents tonight discussed -- and tomorrow will continue discussing -- the Central American problem and the disarmament issue. They also have focused on the current situation in the Philippines, whose democracy was threatened barely 10 days ago by a thwarted coup d'etat.

Argentine sources tonight said at the Manila Hotel that Alfonsin has expressly confirmed his solidarity with and his support of the democratization process being conducted by Corazon Aquino.

After their working meeting tomorrow, Alfonsin and Aquino may produce some concrete definitions concerning the foreign debt issue [words indistinct] during the tour the Argentine head of state has followed in the sense of demanding a more just international economic order and better terms for the indebted countries, and the establishment of shared responsibility on the part of the creditor nations.

Argentine delegation sources said that Alfonsin and Aquino tonight held "very constructive" talks which will be strengthened tomorrow during their second working meeting and later followed by a cabinet-level meeting.

The two heads of state held talks at Malacanang Palace and then had the opportunity to continue them during a banquet Aquino hosted for the Argentine president.

Alfonsin will return the courtesy tomorrow night by hosting a dinner for "Cory" Aquino in the halls of the majestic Manila Hotel, where the Argentine delegation is staying.

Ends Visit, Departs Manila

HK190602 Quezon City Radyo Ng Bayan in Tagalog 0400 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Argentine President Raul Ricardo Alfonsin concluded today his 3-day visit to the country. He and his delegation left this morning and were seen off at the Manila International Airport by President Aquino and top military officials. Alfonsin was the first foreign head of state and government to visit the country under its new administration.

He will have a short stay in Singapore before going to Saudi Arabia. During his visit in the country, he and President Cory Aquino agreed that the foreign debt problems could only be resolved through development in the two countries.

COMMITTEE FORBIDS FOREIGN BASES PAST 1991

HK181529 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 18 Jul 86 p 16

[By reporter Tara S. Singh]

[Text] The Committee on Preamble and National Territory of the Constitutional Commission (Con-Com) yesterday agreed not to extend the PR [Republic of the Philippines]-U.S. military bases agreement after it expires in 1991.

Thereafter, foreign military bases, troops or facilities shall be "forbidden in the Philippine national territory."

Chaired by Commissioner Felicitas Aquino, the committee, through a vote of 6-2, adopted for formal approval of the Con-Com that the Philippines shall be a zone of peace, neutrality and nuclear free.

That concept as approved is as follows: "The State has the inherent right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty. Subject to existing international agreements, foreign military bases, troops or facilities shall be forbidden in the Philippine national territory nor shall nuclear weapons or part thereof be allowed therein."

The Aquino committee also adopted this provision: "The Philippines shall pursue an independent course in sovereign relations and strive to promote and establish, together with other states agreeable thereto, a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in this part of the world."

These concepts were apparently a product of a compromise of Resolution No. 402 authored by Commissioner Edmundo Garcia with 16 co-authors and Resolution No. 430 filed by Commissioner Blas F. Ople and 11 other commissioners.

Commissioners Decoroso Rosales and Crispino de Castro cast dissenting votes. They said the American military bases in the country should be renegotiated.

They claimed that the military bases are a source of strength in national defense because without these bases the Philippines is vulnerable to foreign attack.

They said it should be renegotiated to permit increased payment of rental and more economic assistance. They added that these are needed by the country at this time of economic crisis.

The RP-US military bases agreement started in 1946 and underwent various revisions. The last revision provides that the agreement will expire in 1991 and each party has one year to serve notice of which [as published] intention to terminate it.

In 1988, or two years from now, the Philippine and American panels will convene to review the implementation of the agreement.

Earlier, President Corazon C. Aquino was reported to have said that her government will respect the bases agreement until its expiration in 1991 and will keep her options open.

One of these options is to abrogate the agreement; the other is to leave the door open for a renegotiation.

The approval of the Committee on Preamble and National Territory in effect renders this option moot and academic, particularly if the Con-Com approves the committee draft, and if the people ratify the new constitution.

ANTI-NUCLEAR RALLY HELD IN FRONT OF U.S. EMBASSY

HK190209 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] Some 1,500 anti-nuclear demonstrators staged a peaceful rally at the U.S. Embassy in protest against alleged proliferation of the deadly thermonuclear weapons. The demonstrators first converged at the Liwasang Bonifacio shortly before marching towards the U.S. Embassy on Roxas Boulevard. They occupied the sidewalks fronting the embassy with a police crowd dispersal contingent on the side.

COMMUNIST NEGOTIATORS TO RECEIVE SAFE CONDUCT

BK191402 Hong Kong AFP in English 1343 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Excerpt] Manila, July 19 (AFP) -- The Philippine military was ordered Saturday to grant safe conduct to communist negotiators in planned talks about a ceasefire between government and communist rebel forces, government television said. Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos's order came amid reports here that the rebel negotiators, Satur Ocampo and Antonio Zumel, had expressed misgivings about their safety.

When the talks will begin remains uncertain, and government television said the latest snag was the illness of one of the two chief government negotiators, lawyer Jose Diokno, chairman of the Presidential Commission on Human Rights. It said Mr. Diokno was expected to leave shortly for the United States, where he was treated for lung and brain cancer in 1984. Mr. Diokno and his family could not be immediately reached for comment, but sources in the Human Rights Commission confirmed that he was ailing and may be unable to carry on working either in the commission or in the ceasefire talks. [passage omitted]

MARCOS DENIES AGREEING TO RETURN \$213 MILLION

HK190510 Quezon City Radyo Ng Bayan in Tagalog 0400 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Former President Marcos denied reports that he has agreed to return to the Philippines some 213 million from [words indistinct]. Yesterday, (Morris Ian Kruder), a lawyer representing the Aquino government, said that the Philippines will receive very soon the first installment of Marcos' properties. Marcos said the report was baseless because there is no evidence confirming the existence of such a deposit and of its ownership. [passage indistinct]

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